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HONOR TO LINCOLN.

The Observances on the Twentieth Anniversary of His Death.

A Gratifying Result, in General, in Spite of a Rainy Day.

A MEMORIAL DAY.

A GENERAL OBSERVANCE IN SPITE OF BAD WEATHER.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Lincoln memorial services have every reason to be gratified with the exercises of the day. Of course preparations were made for an immense congregation and had the weather been half way pleasant the city doubtless would have been crowded as never before. As it was, the attendance was much larger than there was any reason to expect. Three trains, each well laden with passengers, arrived from St. Louis before noon, and extra trains arrived on all the other roads entering the city. The rain fell in annoying drizzle from shortly after midnight until after noon and of course the published programme had to be abandoned. The roads off of the paved streets were rendered impassable and the idea of marching to the Cemetery was out of the question. At the time appointed, however, the various military organizations and societies met at their places of rendezvous preparatory to forming for the march. The First Division, consisting of detachments of the Illinois and Missouri National Guards, was formed by Gen. J. W. Vance, who notified them that the order of march had been abandoned, and then allowed them to break ranks. The Grand Army of the Republic met at the hall of Stevenson Post, and about 1:30 p. m. a line was formed, consisting of members of Stevenson and Mendell Posts of this city, Ransom, Frank P. Blair and Harding Posts, of St. Louis, and unattached members of other posts, followed by J. L. Crane Camp, Sons of Veterans, of this city, and Orme Camp, of Bloomington. The Turners from all parts of the country also formed into line, and about 2 o'clock the procession started for the State Capitol, accompanied by the U. S. Cavalry band, of Jefferson Barracks, Mo., the Knights Templar band, of St. Louis, the Electric Light band of Jacksonville, Meineker's Germania Orchestra, of Chicago, the Watch Factory band and the Springfield City Band, of this city. Following these came a large number of carriages containing citizens and visitors.

THE EXERCISES

AT THE STATE HOUSE.

A stand had been erected in the basement of the Capitol, and around this a large crowd was congregated to witness the exercises while both landings above were crowded with persons anxious to hear and see all they possibly could.

The stand was occupied by Gen. John A. Logan, Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, Gen. A. J. Smith, Gov. R. J. Oglesby, Gen. John M. Palmer, Gen. John A. McClernand, Gen. J. N. Reece, Col. Richard Rouett, of Quincy, Dr. H. N. Starkloff of St. Louis, Hon. J. C. Conkling, Col. Edwin A. Sherman of San Francisco, Cal., Hon. H. D. Dement, E. A. Becker, Maj. Bluford Wilson and others.

About 2:30 o'clock the assemblage was called to order by Gen. J. N. Reece and after music by the bands, the following prayer was offered by Rev. Francis Springer:

O God, most merciful, be pleased to answer the prayers of the thousands of devout supplicants who, all over this broad land, often pray to Thee for blessing to this greatest of the Republics. If at any time war must come, do Thou, O Lord, as Thou hast done in the past, raise up able leaders and brave men, who may be qualified and willing to do the right in the day of peril as Thou shalt show them. But we pray that henceforth the counsels of Christian truth and reason, and not the sword, shall decide between parties at variance with each other. We beseech Thee, O Lord, so to bless the exercises of this memorial occasion, as to impress on all who are present a proper sense of obligation to God for the privileges and enjoyments of this day. We call to mind the declaration of divine wisdom that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people; and that, blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord. We devoutly entreat Thee, therefore, that no other but an uplifting and ennobling influence may be wrought throughout the land by the reports of this day's services commemorative of the virtues and achievements of the martyr President. And now, Lord, let Thy spirit dwell richly in each mind, and the joy of Thy good presence fill each heart. All this we ask in the name of Christ, our Redeemer. Amen.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Gov. Oglesby was then introduced and delivered the following very appropriate welcome address:

Pilgrims to the shrine of our country's patriot saint, who come with sacred devotion to renew here your fealty to love of country, to liberty and to those exalted and inestimable principles of patriotism, peace and good government, his life so admirably illustrated; On the twentieth anniversary of the solemn and awful day which first recorded in our country's history, the crime of political assassination, here at the tomb of the great martyr to Liberty and Union, with saddened heart and heavy weight of woe, I welcome you—welcome you to the solemn rites and services which will forever mark the return of that sad hour when fell the Great Liberator, fell that great light, who under Providence and the guidance of his own wonderful, almost infinite genius, directed our way through the darkest hour to befall any Nation, and surely the darkest and saddest hour to our own beloved country ever scored by the cruel finger of time, whose inextinguishable influence radiant with hope and promise, still leads us to the sweeter and purer light of a broader liberty and a higher manhood. In behalf of all the people of his State, I welcome you to the tomb of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Following this the united grand chorus of singers from Springfield, St. Louis and Belleville sang "Memorial Song."

HON. J. C. CONKLING

was then introduced and delivered the following address:

Twenty years ago, this day, Abraham Lincoln became immortal. The pistol and the dagger of the assassin secured for him an eternal fame. "The deep damnation of his taking off," not only startled and astonished all mankind, but encircled his brow with the halo of a martyr. Since that memorable day, the language of eulogy has been exhausted, in endeavoring to portray the character and the virtues of the Great Emancipator. No genius, however sublime, has disdained to lay its tribute at his shrine. No statesman, however exalted, has refused to recognize him as the peer of the most distinguished men of any age. The historian will search in vain, among the records of the past, for a human character more unsullied, an intellect more comprehensive, a sagacity more unerring and a wisdom more profound. Poetry has gracefully intertwined its numbers with his praises, and has embalmed his memory in immortal song.

Had he died earlier, he would not have filled the full measure of his fame, and the grand object of his mission would not have been accomplished. But he lived to see the dissolution of the rebel armies; to hear the exultant shouts of our victorious legions; to grasp the hand of the slave redeemed by the genius of emancipation; to see the star spangled banner floating gloriously over every fort, and every citadel that had belonged to the government; to behold treason crushed; the constitution preserved and the union saved.

The carnage of war had ceased. The terrible struggle of contending armies had stopped. The horried implements of destruction no longer hurled the missiles of death upon opposing ranks. The rattle of musketry and the roar of artillery no longer shook the earth. Peace, white-robed peace, with all its heavenly and purifying influences, had come and come to stay. The patriotic soldier had discharged his obligations to the flag. And now, the husbandman prepared to return to his farm; the mechanic to his workshop; the scholar to his study; and the merchant to his counting room. The duties of the citizen, the love of home, the affection for wife and children caused those vast armies to disappear like the mists of the morning and the clouds upon a summer sky.

In the midst of universal rejoicing among patriots, men looked forward to a long period of prosperity, in which they expected to recuperate from the ravages of war; when the nation, under the influence of better counsels, and a purer patriotism, and a richer experience, would commence a more glorious career. The martyred President himself fondly anticipated the time, when he could retire from the cares and responsibilities of official station, and enjoy in quiet retirement, the love and gratitude of the people, whom he had so well and so faithfully served. The dark clouds of sorrow were passing away from his brow. The radiant hopes of the future filled his soul with joy, and spread like a halo of glory over his saddened features. He had arrived at the very summit of personal and political ambition. With the eye of faith he could see the increasing grandeur of this mighty, ocean-bound Republic; could witness, in the near future, a hundred millions of industrious and intelligent freemen spread over this vast continent; could behold the tide of emigration rolling westward with tremendous rapidity; founding powerful States, establishing prosperous and magnificent cities; constructing railroads from ocean to ocean; developing fabulous mines of gold and silver; and filling ten thousand channels of commerce with the productions of our luxuriant soil. He could see this united

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people proudly and majestically ascending in the scale of nations; commanding the respect and admiration of all mankind; paying off its vast national debt with unexampled rapidity; inaugurating reforms; administering the laws with impartial justice, without respect to persons, and then transmitting this rich inheritance to their descendants through unnumbered generations.

In the midst of all these glowing anticipations; in the presence of wife and friends and a crowded assembly; without a moments warning; with no opportunity for defence, or chance of escape, the bullet of the assassin crushed through his care-worn brain. He lingered for a few hours. The tide of life slowly ebbed away. And on the morning of this day, twenty years ago, the faithful husband, the affectionate father, the devoted friend, the honest citizen, the eminent lawyer, the wise legislator, the martyred President lay cold in the embrace of death.

The shock was felt to the remotest extremities of the earth. Every civilized people recoiled with honor and execrated the dastardly act. Even barbarism shuddered at the enormity of the crime. Crowned heads shed tears of grief, and the poor down trodden slave uttered the wailings of despair. All classes of society experienced, in this terrible blow, a personal affliction. This nation was draped in mourning. The habiliments of woe appeared on every side. Strong mens hearts were crushed, and they wept like children. Across this wide spread continent, a prolonged wail of agony ascended to heaven, as if the world's final catastrophe had arrived.

But it is appointed unto men once to die. Dust to dust is the common destiny of all humanity. For six thousand years, and more, the tramp of unnumbered millions has been steadily pressing onward to the grave. Generations rise and flourish and disappear before the remorseless scythe of time. Human ambition has never conquered the realms of death. No mortal has ever purchased immunity from its inexorable decision. Alexander, and Caesar and Napoleon, although they achieved grand victories over countless millions, fell victims to the arch destroyer. Solomon, with all his wealth, with all his glory; Croesus, Washington, with all his wisdom, could not bribe him for delay. The Grand Leveller of the human race opens the portals of the tomb to all alike, without respect to persons, without regard to age, or sex or condition in life.

In the language of the favorite poem of Mr. Lincoln,

"Then why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift flying meteor; a fast flying cloud;
A flash of the lightning; a break of the wave;
He passeth from life, to his rest in the grave.

'Tis the wink of an eye; 'tis the draught of a breath—
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death—
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud;
O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

The funeral ceremonies of the lamented Lincoln were performed upon a magnificent scale. His body remained at the Executive Mansion until the 19th day of April, when the acting President and his Cabinet, Governors of States and members of the diplomatic corps, distinguished officers of the army and navy, and many prominent citizens gazed for the last time upon the features of the illustrious dead. The casket, with its precious remains, was then removed to the rotunda of the Capitol, whilst thousands of spectators looked with mournful hearts upon the sad procession. Regiments of infantry, squadrons of cavalry, batteries of artillery, civic associations, clerks of departments, vast delegations from various States, and large numbers of colored men marched amidst the tolling of bells, the firing of cannon and the solemn strains of martial music. At the rotunda the casket was deposited upon a magnificent catafalque. A continuous throng passed through the Capitol from early morn until late at night, on the 20th, and more than twenty-five thousand persons took a long last lingering look at the well-know features of their martyred President.

Upon the next day, began the longest, saddest funeral procession that was ever recorded by the pen of the historian.

Four years previous on the 11th day of February, he had left his home in this city, to assume the duties of the executive of this great nation. He was not insensible to the heavy responsibilities which devolved upon him, nor to the dangers by which he was surrounded. I heard him utter the parting words of his pathetic and memorable farewell, in which he said:

"My friends, no one, not in my position, can appreciate the sadness I feel at this parting. To this people I owe all that I am. Here I have lived more than a quarter of a century. Here my children were born, and here one of them lies buried. I know not how soon I shall see you again. A duty devolves upon me which is greater, perhaps, than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He never would have succeeded except for the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same Divine aid which sustained him, and on the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support. And I hope you, my friends, will pray that I may receive that divine assistance without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain. Again, I bid you all an affectionate farewell."

And thus he departed from his friends and neighbors upon his grand mission to the Capital of the nation. It was a triumphal progress amidst the enthusiastic cheers of immense multitudes. Thirty thousand welcomed him at Indianapolis. One hundred thousand greeted him at Cincinnati, including two thousand liberty loving Germans amidst the roar of artillery and profuse decorations. At Columbus he addressed a vast concourse. Thence through Cleveland, Buffalo and Albany to New York city, it was one continued ovation. At this great commercial metropolis more than a quarter of a million of people strove to catch a glimpse of him, who expected soon to assume the reins of government, and control the destinies of this grand Republic. One hundred thousand persons lined the streets of Philadelphia, where he had agreed to raise the American Flag, on Independence Hall, on the anniversary of Washington's birthday. In his address on that interesting occasion, he referred to the sentiment of liberty, that was in the Declaration of Independence, and said:

"Can this country be saved upon this basis? If it can, I will consider myself one of the happiest of men, if I can help to save it. If it cannot be saved upon that principle, it will be truly awful. If this country cannot be saved without giving up that principle, I was about to say, I would rather be assassinated on this spot than surrender it."

Who shall say that he was not then conscious of the dangers by which he was surrounded, and had not then a presentiment of an awful and violent death?

With his visit to Harrisburg, his return to Philadelphia, his passage through Baltimore, and his arrival at Washington you are all familiar. The 4th of March arrived. At the front of the Capitol, in the presence of loyal friends and glowering foes, he delivered his inaugural address. He denounced in emphatic language, the doctrine of secession, and declared it to be his duty to stand by the Constitution and the Union.

He said: "I consider that in view of the constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability, I shall take care as the Constitution expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws of the Union shall be faithfully executed in all the States. I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union, that it will constitutionally defend and maintain itself."

But how inexpressibly tender were the closing words of this remarkable address.

He said: "I am loth to close. We are not enemies but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic cords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave, to every living heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

How prophetic was this language of the memories which now linger around a hundred battlefields, and the graves of more than two hundred thousand patriots, who died that the nation might live.

How prophetic of this period, when a grand chorus of patriotic song ascends from every portion of our land, both north and south, when earnest prayers arise, like incense, from the grateful hearts of fifty millions of people, in favor of the continued and perpetual existence of the Union; when the beautiful flower's of spring are scattered by loving hands upon the sacred ground where slumber both friend and foe alike.

It is not my purpose to enter into the details of this gigantic rebellion. It is sufficient to say that above the carnage of battle; above the terrific shock of armies; above the awful destruction of life and property; above the throes of an agonized nation struggling for life, stood the towering intellect of Abraham Lincoln, calmly surveying the widespread and terrible scene. By his appeals to the people he created vast armies. By his extraordinary sagacity and intuitive knowledge of men, he selected successful commanders and able counsellors. By his kindness and cheering words, he stimulated the ambition and kindled the patriotism of the private soldier. By his wisdom, he aided in devising the ways and means of defraying the enormous expenses of the government; and by his practical common sense, an excellent substitute for diplomatic skill, he successfully avoided any conflict with unfriendly nations.

Amidst the discouragements of defeat he never yielded to the sentiment of despair. Amidst the shouts of triumph he was never unduly elated by success. Though opposed to slavery, he preferred the Union. But when the auspicious moment arrived, he issued the proclamation which struck the chains from four millions of human beings; "and upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the constitution, upon military necessity, he invoked the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

Six months afterwards the siege of Vicksburg was crowned with victory, under the skillful management of Grant and his illustrious Generals; and the battle of Gettysburg was successfully fought and won by Meade and his gallant soldiers. These were fearful blows to the Confederacy, but when Sherman pierced its heart, and accomplished his grand and glorious march to the sea, he demonstrated its weakness, and foretold its speedy dissolution.

But Mr. Lincoln was elected for another presidential term. In his second inaugural address he exhibited the same generous sentiments towards the nation's foes which he had formerly displayed, and the same characteristics of a God-like and magnanimous spirit. Said he, "with malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphans; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Such were the sentiments expressed by this magnanimous President but a few weeks before his death. Such a spirit of forgiveness had never before been exhibited among the civilized governments of the earth. In other lands treason would have been punished by the slaughter of whole hecatombs of victims. But Lincoln abhored the shedding of blood. No traitor, with his permission had expiated his crime upon the scaffold. "*Sic semper tyrannis.*" had no apology for its utterance, in any act of his life or in any trait of his character.

But now that gentle forgiving spirit had been driven from its tenement by the hand of an assassin. His mortal remains had commenced the most solemn and most remarkable funeral procession ever described upon the pages of history. For more than sixteen hundred miles they were tenderly and lovingly carried from city to city, from State to State, by lofty mountain peaks, through deep gorged valleys and over extensive praries to his western home. During the silent hours of night and under the glaring rays of the noonday sun, those precious relics passed through continuous throngs of men, women and children, who reverently stood with tearful eyes and uncovered heads and throbbing hearts as they gazed upon the gloomy panorama. Amidst the tolling of bells, the booming of cannon, and the mournful tones of the funeral dirge, they were transported from Capitol to Capitol until they reached this sacred spot and were deposited within these consecrated grounds.

Here many thousands had assembled to witness the last obsequies of the illustrious dead. Here his old friends and neighbors had gathered to honor his memory amidst profound grief and loud lamentations. They had known him in his youth and early manhood. They had witnessed his sucessful struggles in professional life, and his honorable career as their public servant. They had listened to his sparkling wit; his jovial anecdotes; his convincing logic and his powerful arguments, when a candidate for political preferment. They had reposed upon his judgment with implicit confidence. They had trusted without hesitation to his stern integrity. They had selected him as their champion in the memorable contest of 1858 in which he achieved a national fame. They had helped to elevate him to the Presidential chair, and had seen him fill, with distinction, the highest office in the gift of mankind.

But now the closing scenes in the drama were about to occur. The sad rites of sepulture were about to be performed. The last funeral dirge was sung. The last oration was delivered in the eloquent language of the gifted orator. The last benediction was pronounced, and all that was mortal of the illustrious Lincoln was consigned to the silence of the tomb.

Yonder stands his statue, a faithful representation of his person and his features; the same calm and majestic mein; the same peaceful and contemplative look; the same thoughtful and patient appearance. Me thinks he looks down upon this vast assemblage, like the presiding genius of this united and prosperous nation with an approving smile, while he holds in his hand that grand proclamation which is destined to make his name immortal.

Here to is a monument worthy of his fame. Erected by the voluntary contributions of the people, all over this broad land, we trust it will last for ages, to commemorate his virtues and testify their gratitude for his services; that it will become a Mecca, towards which the lovers of freedom, throughout the world, will annually make their pilgrimage to drink deep of the spirit of Liberty and renew their allegiance to its cause; and that all races of men, without distinction, will bow reverently before this shrine and ascribe praise and honor to the great Emancipator.

May the affections of the people cluster for ever around this monument from foundation stone to turret top. May its obelisk continue firm and unshaken so that succeeding generations from age to age may be reminded of the character and virtues of Abraham Lincoln

"Lincoln Hymn," a selection expressly written for the occasion, was then sung by the grand chorus.

DR H. M. STARKLOFF

of St. Louis, ex president of the North American Turner Bund, was then introduced and delivered an address in German of which the following is a synopsis:

"Dr. Starkloff said that 20 years had elapsed since the bullet of a cowardly assassin struck the man who was the chosen leader of the American people, and who to-day lived in the hearts of his countrymen together with George Washington. They had assembled there not to pay a common tribute to the memory of the dead, but to revive the memory of a great and good man and to draw a moral from his life as a shining example for the benefit of the youth of this country.

The speaker gave a sketch of Lincoln's youth. Born in deepest poverty, his desire for knowledge overcame all obstacles, and his ambition carried him into public life. Speaking of Lincoln's political career Dr. Starkloff said that only he could venture to enter such a vigorous protest against slavery as he did during his second term as a member of the Legislature of this State. As a lawyer Lincoln only defended the cause of justice, and thereby gained for himself the name of "Honest Old Abe."

"The speaker recalled the formation of the Republican party, whose western leader Abraham Lincoln became. Cautioned by other members of the new party not to agitate the slavery question, he answered that slavery was not consistant with true Republican principles. Defeated for United States Senator by Stephen A. Douglas, he was chosen President two years later, in 1860 His elevation to that high office did not change him in the least. He was the same as before; received his old friends and acquaintances as of old, and refused to change his habits. When savagely attacked in the most venomous style by the southern press and leaders, he saw the rebellion coming, but was determined to resist it to the utmost. When the poor, plain backwoodsman entered the White House as President, his enemies charged that he did not know what to do with his hands and feet. He had big hands, it is true, but they were clean. His feet were large, but he outran all his opponents. The speaker dwelt on Lincoln's giant intellect, on his good common sense, his integrity and pure character. He was not without presentiment of his approaching death at the hands of the assassin, and that he would not live to see the termination of the civil strife, and the restoration of peace.

The orator spoke about the war, about the weakness of Lincoln's predecessor, Buchannan, and the treachery of the latter's cabinet. He showed what a hard task devolved upon the new President when he assumed his office, and how he carried the ship of state through all difficulties, never for a moment losing that spirit of humor which was one of the essential traits of his character. The speaker then entered upon the history of Lincoln, recalling the greatest act of his life, the proclamation of emancipation, and the universal and unanimous feeling of grief and mourning which prevailed throughout the whole country at the report of his assassination. He concluded by upholding the Martyr President as a paragon of true virtue, wisdom and ambition, to the youth of this country."

There was music by the band and following this

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN

was announced and at the mention of his name the crowd set up a deafening shout of approval. He spoke briefly as follows and his remarks were received with applause:

On the 12th day of February, seventy-six years ago, in the midst of a hardy pioneer people in Hardin county, Ky., a son called "Abraham," was born unto Thomas and Nancy Lincoln. A few years later this son is found with his parents in Indiana, where he labored at farm work in assisting his father. There was no opportunity offered him for receiving an education. Under the guidance of his mother, however, he was taught to read and write. He was of studious habits and carefully read all the books he could borrow from the neighbors.

"All that I am or hope to be," he said, "I owe to my angel mother." In his twenty-first year he is located in Illinois, doing manual labor. Though at times, when he could do so, he was always found with book in hand, storing his mind with useful knowledge. He was a constant reader of the Bible, as well as Shakespeare's works, and from these acquired a better understanding of human action and that which influences the minds of men than all those who critizised him as "an uneducated man," ever had capacity to understand. He served in the "Black Hawk" war, afterwards several times in our State legislature, and one term in Congress. Yet, until 1858, when he joined in debate with the lamented Stephen A. Douglas, nothing seemed to afford the opportunity for him to prove to the country his great ability as a lawyer, statesman and debater as well as a man of thought, research, and great power of analysis.

In that great debate he displayed such wonderful ability as to at once give him a national reputation. His great mind seemed to unfold to his auditors danger after danger that then menaced our beloved country. He beheld the mirror before the people that they could plainly see the trouble which must come in the future if the then policy should be persisted in. He fore-shadowed disaster and suggested the way to avoid it. He exhibited clearly to the people that if the destructions of this Union must come, we ourselves must be the author and finisher. His arguments were convincing, his deductions and logic were irresistable.

In all his speeches his basis was *right* against *wrong*. He convinced all who heard him that he was a man of generous impulses and great kindness of heart. He seemed to feel the wrongs of all down-trodden and oppressed humanity as his own. The impression left upon his hearers was that he had dedicated himself to a work in their behalf.

When elected President of the United States he entered upon the duties of that office "with malice towards none, with charity for all," and altho' the circumstances were of the most trying character that had ever surrounded any man in undertaking to administer the affairs of a nation. Yet he grasped a firm hold on the helm of the ship of state and moved on calmly and coolly in the performance of the arduous duties assigned him.

He met each condition of things as presented to him; his great mind took in every situation as it was developed; he proved himself equal to any and all emergencies, and while our country was passing through the severest ordeal he kept apace with the advancing sentiments of the people, neither going ahead nor lagging behind, always taking advantage of the proper moment to do the right thing, as was exemplified by his proclamation of emancipation, giving freedom to an oppressed race. He met all questions at an opportune moment, and seemed ever full of hope as well as confident of the ultimate success and complete restoration of the Union.

Twenty years ago to-day, early in his second term as President, and just as his proud anticipations and fondest hopes were being realized, he fell at the hands of an assassin, a martyr to the cause of human freedom. As the tallest oak in the forest falls crushing the earth to tremble at the shock, so his fall caused the Nation to tremble; stalwart men cried aloud and wept; women wrung their hands and appealed to Heaven to know why this great wrong should have been permitted. This people mourned and would not be comforted, all civilized countries were saddened; a deep gloom covered the whole land, and in grief and sorrow we mourn him still.

In the life of this man there is a lesson that ought to be taught the present and future generations, which would be of more value than the gold that glistens.

Coming from the lower walks of life, without any of the advantages now within reach of all, he struggled through poverty along the rugged pathway of life, overcoming all obstacles that opposed until he attained the highest position among men. His great heart and mind were directed on the line of doing good to his follow-man.

Entirely absorbed by this thought in favor of struggling humanity, he had no time to devote to the accumulation of wealth. The benefits showered upon oppressed man by his great ability and kind heart, by far outreached those which could have been accomplished by the riches of a Crœsus.

Wealth revels behind, while poverty follows us to the grave, but the wealth that leaves its lasting impress upon mankind is that store of kindness which fills the human breast, and the great resources of a giant intellect, whose thoughts and good works live on through time. "So let it be with" Abraham Lincoln. He carved his own way up the steeps of ambition's rugged heights. He ascended to the topmost round of fame's ladder, and from thence stepped into the mansion on high prepared for the good and true.

If we could but see him as his sainted spirit stands to-day, not in the blood besmeared temple of human bondage, but radiant with the light of liberty and the glory of God playing around him, with shattered fetters and broken chains at his feet, we would behold one of the noblest spirits that ever passed through the pearly gates of the New Jerusalem into the presence of the great white throne of our Heavenly Father.

GEN. WM. T. SHERMAN

The old veteran soldier's friend, Gen. Wm. Tecumseh Sherman was called for and although not on the programme, because of its not being known that he would be present, he made the following appropriate extemporaneous remarks, at the conclusion of which the crowd again cheered:

COMRADES AND FRIENDS:—I am here to-day as one of a delegation from your neighboring State of Missouri to participate with you in these exercises, both of a sacred and patriotic character. We come to manifest our love and respect for Abraham Lincoln and to lay a simple tribute, our simple chaplet, upon his tomb, and until I got upon this stage, I had not the least intention of saying one word; but I have been requested to speak by my friends of Missouri, and therefore I speak in their name. Nothing that I can say can add one particle of fame to Abraham Lincoln. He himself, in life, did his work nobly and with his own hands penned his name high upon the temple of fame where it stands to-day in splendor seen by all men, and becoming brighter and brighter each year as the mists of passion are dispelled by time.

Since the days of Demosthenes no man has spoken more eloquently than he spoke at the battlefield of Gettysburg. Since Washington spoke of his favorite States, no man has spoken more kindly than Abraham Lincoln at his first inauguration. Within the last few days I have received from Washington a fac simile of the original letter written by Mr. Seward to Charles Francis Adams, our minister to London, which had been overhauled by President Lincoln within a few months of his incoming administration. A word erased here, and a paragraph crossed out there, an insertion of a word where needed—every one shows that no man was his superior in the knowledge of the English language, and that he was a great statesman, and a great man. He was such when he lived with you here as a civil citizen, reared in your town of Springfield. You, young men, who have never seen him, have heard your fathers speak of this beloved hero.

There are some gray heads on this stand who knew him well. You have in your charge a sacred trust. You are the custodians of his grave. All that remains of him now are in your keeping. We come here to worship at his shrine, and will return to our homes carrying with us the influences that me receive there. He stands now at the pinacle of fame. We can heed his councils and live up to his directions and dedicate our own lives to the principles which brought his death, for our work is not yet finished. Let us go forth from this place to our callings and missions carrying influences such as he did wherever he went. Let us try to act as he did, for the good of mankind and the everlasting glory of our country. I thank you.

LETTERS FROM PROMINENT PERSONS.

Mr. E. A. Becker, Corresponding Secretary, read the following letters received from prominent persons, in the following order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1885.—*My Dear Sir:* The President is in receipt of your letter of the 13th instant inviting him, on behalf of the committee having the matter in charge, to visit Springfield on the 15th of April for the purpose of attending the anniversary memorial services of the death of President Lincoln.

It would be gratifying to the President to be able to be president on the occasion referred to, but he regrets that his official engagements, which require his presence in Washington at the time named, will prevent his participation in the ceremonies of the day.

Expressing his thanks for the courtesy of the invitation, I am very truly yours,
DANIEL S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21. *Emil A. Becker, Dear Sir:*—I have your letter of the 3d instant inviting me to be present at the memorial services to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the death of President Lincoln, and bid you to express to the committee my appreciation of their courtesy in inviting me, and my regret that my engagements make it impossible for me to be in Springfield on the 15th of April. Very truly yours,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

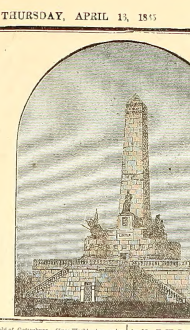
FREMONT, O., April 11, 1885:—*My Dear Sir:* —Your letter inviting me to attend the memorial services on the twentieth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., is before me. Abraham Lincoln was the martyr of a stainless cause. It was the cause of America, 'the cause of the future,' it was more; it was, indeed, the cause of all mankind. The triumph of this cause, so good and so great, was due, under providence, more largely to Lincoln than any other man. He was the embodiment of its spirit, its principles and its purposes. He was the truest representative and the highest type of the plain people, whose courage, patience, fortitude and faith, in the army and at home, won the victory. With each passing year the unmeasured greatness and the priceless value of the work, of which he was the leader, become more clear. The twentieth anniversary of the appalling event which closed that momentous struggle, the great American conflict, finds the world able to see Lincoln and his deeds with a larger and wider appreciation than ever before. Every anniversary, to the end of time, of the event you now commemorate, will surely bring to Lincoln, to his character and to the results of his life the increased esteem, admiration and gratitude of all civilized men.

Regretting that I cannot take part with you in the celebration, I remain sincerely
EMIL A. BECKER, Cor. Secretary. R. B. HAYES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1885. *Emil A. Becker, Esq., Dear Sir:*—I thank you for advising me of the memorial exercises proposed to be held by your Association on the anniversary of my father's death. I am not certain that I will be at home in Illinois at that time, and I can, therefore, only express my grateful appreciation of the feelings which cause you to do my father's memory this exceptional honor. Believe me sincerely yours,
ROBT. T. LINCOLN.

"MY COUNTRY 'TIS OF THEE."

The illustrious author of "My Country 'Tis of Thee," Dr. S. F. Smith, was present and by invitation recited the above poem, after which it was sung by the Grand Chorus, thus closing the exercises.



THE DECORATIONS.

EXQUISITE TRIBUTES TO A PATRIOT'S MEMORY.

The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful beyond description, many of the most beautiful and elaborate being voluntary offerings. The different designs were arranged with pleasing effect upon three large floats and carried in the procession to the capitol and thence to the Cemetery. Before the procession started the floats stood for a few hours in front of Mr. C. A. Gehrmann's dry goods store, on the west side of the court house square, where hundreds of people, despite the pouring rain, gathered around to admire their artistic and tasteful workmanship. The tributes were so numerous that it was impossible to secure a complete list of them but the following were the most noteworthy:

A large wheel and anchor of immortelles, from the Michel Seed and Plant Company, of St. Louis, is a beautiful and lasting piece, and elicited many compliments from admirers of the beautiful. This beautiful and elaborate design was sent in response to a mere request for a few cut flowers and was a voluntary offering. It probably could not be reproduced short of $50.

A sickle of white carnations and sheaf of wheat, supported by an easel, was a beautiful and attractive design, donated by Mr. H. W. Buckbee, a seed merchant of Rockford. The workmanship was excellent and the design both ingenious and striking.

A chaste and beautiful wreath of carnations and roses was the contribution of Mr. C. F. W. Gentemann, of Quincy, and a similar wreath of larger proportions was donated by Edson Keith & Co., of Chicago.

Maennerchor No. 3, of St. Louis, made offerings of two large wreaths of ficus leaves and carnations, which at the special request of the donors were placed on the sarcophagus of President Lincoln, as also was a large wreath of laurel, furnished by the Washington Association of North Americans, of St. Louis.

Probably the most elaborate and imposing of the offerings was the mammoth lyre donated by Commissioner J. R. Walsh, of South Park, Chicago. It is a massive structure of white carnations, roses and smilax, fully five feet high and nearly four feet in width. It was the largest of all the offerings.

A very pretty wreath of red and white flowers, bore the card of Earl Post, G. A. R. of Ottawa, Illinois.

The contributions from the schools of the city were very creditable, many of the designs being very artistic and expensive. These were all purchased and donated by the pupils of the schools.

The high school contributed a ladder of green, with a calla on each round. It was accompanied by the following stanza:

"For the stars in our country's banner grow dim,
Let us weep in our sadness, but weep not for him;
Not for him who has died full of honor and years,
Not for him who in going leaves millions in tears,
Not for him who has climbed Fame's ladder so high,
From the round at the top he has stepped to the sky."

A large and handsomely constructed design representing "gates ajar" made by Mr. Henry L. Phelps, the florist of this city, was presented by the pupils of the Lincoln school.

The Edwards school contributed a very pretty floral "Ship of State" with pennant flying, also contructed by Mr. Henry L. Phelps.

The Douglas school was represented by a large and ingeniously contrived scroll, of carnations, roses and immortelles, representing the Declaration of Independence. This also was the work of Mr. Phelps.

The Palmer school donated an exquisite floral anchor of carnations and smilax.

A pretty design representing a star and crescent, and another representing a harp, were contributed by the Stuart school.

The McClernand school also presented a very handsome floral harp.

From the pupils of the Training school came a pretty harp and a beautiful anchor of unique construction, the frame being of basket work filled with white carnations and roses.

An anchor and star of carnations, roses and immortelles were the beautiful tributes of Mrs. J. F. Brooks' school.

A large quantity of callas, daisies, roses and various kinds of wood flowers, sent from Oakland Park, Cal., by Mrs. N. W. Spaulding, in behalf of the ladies of California, attracted much admiring attention, as also did the the splendid collection of palms from Lincoln Park, Chicago, brought here by Mrs. Lelia P. Roby.

Mrs. John A. Nafew's contribution was the name of Lincoln formed of large letters of immortelles, which was placed inside the catacomb at the tomb, extending across the rear wall at the top.

A pretty design, contributed by the Milwaukee Turnverein, was a succession of floral arches, the first and largest being surmounted by a cross.

AT THE CAPITOL.

The decorations in the StateHouse were not as numerous nor elaborate as they would have been had it been supposed from the first that the exercises of the day would be held there. The statute of Lincoln in the main hall was the shrine of many beautiful floral tributes. It was overarched by a bower of smilax and roses, over which was the legend "In Memoriam." The base and pedestal of the statue were buried in beautiful floral offerings. Directly in front lay an exquisite wreath of white roses with a center of snow-white lillies. An open book of white flowers, with the name of Abraham Lincoln upon it in blue, was the gift of the visiting organizations from Peoria. On either side were large tropical plants and drooping banners. The statue of Douglas opposite, was likewise the object of many graceful floral offerings. In the center of the rotunda hung an immense Grand Army badge and the niches about the rotunda were filled with green foliage and bright flowers. Memorial Hall, the repository of the tattered battle-flags, was throughout the day thronged with the visiting veterans, and was tastefully festooned with green and draped with the National colors. The hall, which was decorated by Mr. H. L. Phelps of this city, presented a very tasteful appearance. A flag and shield, which were prepared under his supervision, were the most attractive items in the work, and drew the admiration of all who saw these masterpieces of the florist's art. The entire work of decorating the capitol was done under the supervision of Mr. W. H. Duckstine, and reflected great credit upon his artistic taste and ideas of beautiful and impressive effect.

A VERY SMALL OFFICIAL.

Some days ago Mr. C. A. Gehrmann, chairman of the committee on decoration, wrote a personal letter to President Cleveland asking the donation of some flowers from the White House grounds for the Lincoln memorial services. In a few days he received a letter from Col. A. F. Rockwell, superintendent of buildings and grounds, to whom the application had been referred, stating that the request would cheerfully be granted and appropriate floral designs would be sent. As the flowers had not arrived by Tuesday noon, Mr. Gehrmann sent a prepaid dispatch, inquiring about them, and received in reply a telegram, with charges due thereon, saying the flowers had been sent and would probably be here Wednesday. Sure enough Wednesday afternoon a small wooden box, containing about a peck of cut flowers, loosely dumped in, was received marked "C. O. D." with $1.75 express charges due. Mr. Gehrmann paid the charges and accepted the flowers, which were by no means superior to those grown here. In fact the collection was not worthy of comparison with what Mr. Gehrmann himself donated. As the White House and grounds is public property, the action of Col. Rockwell is little less than despicable. Upon such an occasion it certainly should have been a matter of pride to send the grandest and most profusive collection from the National Capital to the tomb of the first of its occupants who fell by the hand of an assassin. The littleness of the thing was severely commented on by all who heard of it, regardless of political sentiments.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A POEM FOR THE OCCASION.

To Miss Lelia P. Roby: The noble, generous woman, and the soldiers' true-hearted friend: This poem, written for the celebration of April 15, 1885, is respectfully and heartily dedicated by the author.
S. F. SMITH

Springfield, Ill., April 15, 1885

I.

Heroic Statesman, hail!
Thy honored name
With instrument and song we laud,
And poets lays;
Blow every mountain top, and sheltered vale,
And rock and stream,—
And lisping tongue of infancy, and age,
And manhood's prime and woman's love,
Combine that honored name to praise.

II.

As to Anchises' tomb,
With reverent love pious Æneas came,
Intent, with festal rites
To crown his father's fame,—
So we, with grateful reverence, come to pay
This loving tribute at the sacred shrine
Where sleeps the patriot bold,
The Statesman wise, the martyr prince,
The peerless man,
And on this shrine our fragrant garlands lay.

III.

Like the wild eagle's flight,
When from his rocky height,
Down on the plain he swoops, free as the air,—
Born with a soul of fire
Born to be free,
Patient in toil, and danger, and alarm,
He ventured all for love of liberty,
And helped the lowly in that bliss to share.

IV.

Grandly he loved and lived.
Not his own age alone
Bears the proud impress of his sovereign mind;
Down the long march of history,
Ages and men shall see
What one great soul can be,
What one great soul can do
To make a nation true,—
To raise the weak,
The lost to seek,
To be a ruler and a father too,
No scheming tool,
No slave to godless rule,
Gracious, efficient, meek, sublime, refined

V.

Ambitious,—not of wealth,
Nor power, nor place,
His aim, a nobler race,
His title eminent—An honest man;
His, to lift up the rude,
His, to be great as good,
And good as great;
His to stem error's flood,—
His, but to help and bless,
His to work righteousness —
And save the state.

VI.

Brave, self-reliant, wise,
Calm in emergencies,
Steady, alike, to wait, and prompt to move;
In counsel great and safe,
Prudent to plan,
Righteous to deal with sin,
Prone, less to force than win,
Strong in his own stern will, and strong in God,
Conquering, alone, to bless—
A loving man.

VII—

Firm, but yet merciful,
In pity bountiful,
Calmly considerate, serenely just;
Nobly forgiving to the fallen foe,
He, the meek sufferer from oppression s blow,
Repaying ill with good,
E'en as the sandal wood
Bathes with rare perfume the sharp axe that smites,
Unflinching for the right,
Whate'er might come,
And, until death,
Fervent, decided, faithful to his trust.

VIII.

Great souls can never die,—
Death and decay's damp fingers
Waste but the mortal.
A nobler life spreads its far vista wide,
Beyond death's portal;
Like an unfading light
The life work lingers;
The hero dies; statesman and soldier falls,
The Nation finds new life,
And prosperous years, and wealth, and peace;
And hearts at rest and grander aims,
And righteousness,
And souls that dare to be
Just as God made them,—free;
And he who falls crushed in the bitter strife,
Lives magnified, exalted, ever lives;
His work bears fruit immortal.

IX.

So the great sun, majestic, plows his way
Through clouds, and storms, and dim eclipse
And winter s cold and summer's heat;
And mighty dips
His flaming disc in the broad western sea;
But scatters light and blessing all the day;
Setting, he leaves the world
Richer and better for his light and love;
Warmer, more fertile, more benign;
Sets, but to rise, on other lands, and shine
Forever, in the galaxy divine.

AT THE CEMETERY.

DEPOSITING THE FLOWERS IN THE TOMB.

Notwithstanding the intention of holding the services at the National Lincoln Monument was abandoned early in the day on account of the disagreeable weather, a constant stream of visitors poured into Oak Ridge Cemetery from 10 o'clock in the morning until nearly night-fall. It was found impossible to complete the pagoda, and there it stood, an unfinished structure, partially draped in mourning, immediately in front of the entrance to the catacomb. The railings about the terraces were wrapped with black and white muslin and the base of the monument was partially decorated with evergreens and flowers. Had the weather been at all favorable, the decorations of the monument would

Continued on Fifth Page.

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Richmond Straight Cut No. 1.

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INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

Annual statement of the Teutonic Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of capital stock paid up in full		$200,000 00
ASSETS.		
Value of real estate owned by the Company		$ 80,716 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages		61,025 00
United States bonds		36,637 50
Railroad bonds and stocks		52,250 00
Loans on collateral security		1,300 00
Cash on hand and in bank		13,522 99
Interest due and accrued		1,281 53
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		2,373 14
Amount of all other assets		1,989 38
Total assets		$ 253,095 54
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken	$ 200 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	200 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 200 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		7,997 26
Due for amount reclaimable on perpetual fire insurance policies		19,065 21
Due for commissions and brokerage		62 00
Due for unpaid dividends		857 00
Due for salaries, rents, etc		80 00
Total liabilities		$ 28,261 47
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year in cash		$ 11,503 87
Interest and dividends received during the year		7,392 10
Amount received from all other sources		3,408 97
Total income		$ 22,304 94
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$ 1,199 25
Dividends paid during the year		12,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		5,858 18
Taxes paid during the year		1,955 69
Amount of all other expenditures		2,131 26
Total expenditures		$ 23,144 38
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$ 95,100 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		827 85
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		290 00
Total amount of risks outstanding		2,123,742 00

E. FRAUSSEN, President.
A. F. WEIHENMAYER, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1885. OTIS EGAN, Commissioner of Deeds.
Mar31-15t

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Mechanics Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of capital stock paid up in full		$250,000 00
ASSETS.		
Loans on bonds and mortgages		139,900 00
United States bonds		237,878 75
Railroad bonds		500 00
Corporation stocks		4,250 00
Loans on collateral security		4,500 00
Cash on hand and in bank		24,936 92
Interest due and accrued		1,743 61
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		19,835 85
Total assets		$433,545 03
Less special deposits to secure liabilities in Georgia		30,478 75
Balance		$403,066 28
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken	$25,346 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$25,346 00	
Deduct reinsurance and salvage claims thereon	1,211 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$24,134 70
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		131,528 86
All other demands against the company		2,000 00
Total liabilities		$ 157,662 92
Less liabilities secured by special deposits		9,167 02
Balance		$148,495 90
INCOME		
Premium received during the year, in cash		$225,604 70
Interest and dividends received during the year		17,460 34
Total income		$243,065 04
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$142,302 73
Dividends paid during the year		25,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during year		172,709 09
Taxes paid during the year		5,949 36
Amount of all other expenditures		23,301 69
Total expenditures		$269,262 87
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year, in Illinois		$ 1,464,113 99
Total premiums received during the year, in Illinois		12,752 92
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		3,317 93
Total amount of risks outstanding		30,348,824 93

JOHN K. OAKLEY, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of January, 1885. GEO. MALBY, Notary Public.
April 1-15t

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the United States Branch of the Sun Fire Office, of London, in England, on the 31st day of December 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Deposit capital as required by the laws of the State of Illinois		$200,000 00
ASSETS.		
Loans on bonds and mortgages		902,500 00
United States bonds		329,062 50
Cash on hand and in bank		93,682 16
Interest due and accrued		10,613 83
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		190,242 01
Premium notes		11,832 90
Total assets		$1,477,932 97
Less special deposits to secure liabilities in Ohio, Georgia, and North Carolina		207,187 50
Balance		$1,270,745 47
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses adjusted and unpaid	$72,272 00	
Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	62,370 00	
Losses resisted by the company	18,119 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$152,761 00	
Net amount of unpaid Losses		$152,761 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		1,062,494 06
Total liabilities		$ 1,215,255 06
Less liabilities secured by special deposits		99,269 21
Balance		$ 1,115,985 85
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year in cash		$ 1,219,959 52
Interest and dividends received during the year		51,074 11
Total income		$1,271,033 63
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$782,012 91
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		304,068 08
Taxes paid during the year		36,103 30
Amount of all other expenditures postage, advertising, etc		118,802 37
Total expenditures		$1,242,780 66
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$6,497,564 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		77,724 06
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		28,486 00
Total amount of risks outstanding		197,229,796 00

U. S. GILBERT, Manager.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January, 1885. W. H. STEVENS, Notary Public.
April 10-15t

INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Eagle Fire Company of New York, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of capital stock paid up in full		$300,000 00
ASSETS.		
Value of real estate owned by the company		24,049 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages		72,950 00
United States bonds		284,200 00
Railroad bonds and stocks		69,450 00
Bank stocks		113,628 50
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co stock		17,000 00
Loans on collateral security		800 00
Cash on hand and in bank		45,330 16
Interest due and accrued		8,613 76
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		6,961 08
Rents due and accrued		2,791 66
Total assets		1,045,774 16
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid	$1,593 71	
Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	5,055 00	
Losses resisted by the company	1,700 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$8,348 71	
Net amount of unpaid losses		8,348 71
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		75,043 14
Due for unpaid dividends		2,085 24
Due for rents		916 67
Due for commissions, brokerage, etc.		1,377 76
Amount due on construction new building		27,654 00
Total liabilities		$115,625 52
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year, in cash		$114,269 93
Interest and dividends received during the year		43,096 41
Amount received from all other sources, rents and taxes returned		11,012 05
Total income		$168,978 39
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$25,705 00
Dividends paid during the year		44,634 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		45,371 00
Taxes paid during the year		10,289 73
Amount of all other expenditures		9,608 94
Total expenditures		$135,608 85
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$ 1,921,980 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		15,319 44
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		19 36
Total amount of risks outstanding		31,007,126 00

A. J. CLINTON, President.
T. J. GAINES, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1885. JAS. W. HALE, Notary Public.
april 10-15t

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Great Western Marine Insurance Company, of New York, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL.		
Amount of Capital Stock paid up in full		$602,080 00
ASSETS		
United States bonds		730,800 00
Cash on hand and in Bank		40,562 30
Interest due and accrued		10,263 50
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		85,387 05
Premium notes		40,782 04
Advanced on accounts of claims in course of adjustment		2,362 44
Total Assets		$ 910,156 33
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid	$ 12,007 72	
Gross claims for Losses, upon which no action has been taken	43,450 00	
Losses resisted by the Company	55,900 00	
Total gross amount of claims for Losses	$111,357 72	
Deduct reinsurance and salvage claims thereon	28,725 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$82,632 72
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		77,987 00
Reinsurance premiums		6,188 75
Principal unpaid on certificates of profits ordered redeemed		2,600 00
Interest due remaining unpaid		5,928 51
Due for unpaid dividends		1,617 40
Sundry accounts due		265 70
Total Liabilities		$ 177,220 08
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year, in cash		$ 447,824 33
Interest and dividends received during the year		28,681 73
Total Income		$ 476,506 0
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$ 340,974 31
Dividends paid during the year		29 40
Commissions and Salaries paid during the year		76,884 24
Taxes paid during the year		4,305 40
Total Expenditures		$ 422,193 35
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total amount of Risks outstanding		6,607,017 00

FERDINAND MOTZ, President.
WM. F. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of January, 1885. E. F. CORBY, Commissioner for Illinois.
april 10-15t

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the German Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of capital stock paid up in full		$ 200,000 00
ASSETS.		
Value of real estate owned by the company		$ 13,910 72
Loans on bonds and mortgages		214,082 12
United States bonds		43,938 50
Railroad bonds		11,149 00
City, county and other bonds		45,720 00
Bank stocks		53,414 00
Cash on hand and in bank		29,157 31
Interest due and accrued		4,041 20
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		32,884 87
Rents due and accrued		160 00
Total assets		$ 448,457 72
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid	$11,681 90	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$11,681 90	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 11,681 90
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		153,532 16
Due for taxes and assessments		1,200 00
Total liabilities		$166,414 06
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year, in cash		$ 232,927 78
Interest and dividends received during the year		19,132 48
Amount received from all other sources, rents		454 00
Total income		$ 252,514 26
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$ 139 580 73
Dividends paid during the year		24,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		74,075 18
Taxes paid during the year		6,545 73
Total expenditures		$ 244,201 64
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$ 1,589,616 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		18,518 61
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		812 55
Total amount of risks outstanding		22,810,017 00

C. BARCHFELD, President.
F. L. GROSS, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of January, 1885. A. H ECKERT, Notary Public.
April 10-15-t

INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the United States Branch of the Guarantee Company of North America Insurance Company of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Deposit capital as required by the laws of Illinois		$ 200,000 00
ASSETS.		
United States Bonds		240,000 00
State, city, county and other bonds		12,477 50
Cash on hand and in bank		37,996 97
Interest due and accrued		1,116 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		39,841 96
Bills receivable		2,700 00
Total Assets		$ 329,131 43
Less special deposits to secure liabilities in Virginia		15,127 50
Unadmitted assets	$ 1,364 25	
Balance		$ 314,003 93
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	$ 1,849 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$ 1,849 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$1,849 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		68,919 06
Due for commissions and brokerage		1,779 47
Total liabilities		$ 72,547 53
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year in cash		$ 147,892 09
Interest and dividends received during the year		6,105 40
Amount received from all other sources		13,381 06
Total income		$ 167,378 55
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$ 82,571 59
Dividends paid during the year		5,085 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		26,738 63
Taxes paid during the year		2,925 74
Amount of all other expenditures		25,885 44
Total expenditures		$ 143,207 40
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$8,226,000 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		12,660 59
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		5,752 53
Total amount of risks outstanding		16,852,000 00

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Managing Director
ALBERT KERR, Acct. for Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1885. W. A. PHILLIPS, Notary Public.
april 10 15t

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the German Insurance Company of Freeport in the State of Illinois on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of Capital Stock paid up in full		$200,000 00
ASSETS.		
Value of real estate owned by the company		$15,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages		725,419 23
City, county and other bonds		114,206 00
City and town orders		1,036 00
Corporation stocks		3,075 50
Loans on collateral security		2,500 00
Cash on hand and in bank		138,891 31
Interest due and accrued		41,242 45
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		77,688 11
Premium notes		531,728 35
Total assets		$1,650,788 95
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses adjusted and unpaid; Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	$66,753 38	
Losses resisted by the company	1,900 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$ 68,653 88	
Deduct reinsurance and salvage claims thereon	3,656 54	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 64,996 84
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		1,149,732 15
All other liabilities		12,071 55
Total liabilities		$ 1,226,800 54
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year in cash		$ 920,577 88
Interest and dividends received during the year		63,855 19
Amount received from all other sources, notes and salvage		1,297 57
Total income		$ 985,760 64
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$ 454,027 33
Dividends paid during the year		40,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		367,839 73
Taxes paid during the year		14,222 24
Amount of all other expenditures printing, stationery, etc		20,225 35
Total expenditures		$ 896,314 65
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$12,840,133 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		173,659 51
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		54,077 42
Total amount of risks outstanding		101,097,000 00

M. HETTINGER, President.
F. GUND, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of January, 1885. J. W. GEIB, Notary Public.
april0-15t

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of capital stock paid up in full		$250,000 00
ASSETS.		
Value of real estate owned by the company		4,486 14
Loans on bonds and mortgages		211,060 00
United States bonds		2,400 00
Railroad bonds and stocks		67,150 00
State, city, county and other bonds		125,850 00
Bank stocks		11,840 00
Cash on hand and in bank		34,817 38
Interest due and accrued		8,657 25
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		39,523 04
Unadmitted assets	$ 7,688 41	
Total assets		$501,273 81
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken	$ 1,750 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	1,750 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 1,750 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		156,744 87
Due for salaries, rent, etc		450 00
Due for commissions and brokerage		9,424 36
Total liabilities		$ 168,369 23
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year in cash		$ 301,607 10
Interest and dividends received during the year		22,515 97
Amount received from all other sources		2,529 55
Total income		$ 326,652 62
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$ 15,301 03
Dividends paid during the year		25,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		84,591 40
Taxes paid during the year		6,043 11
Inspection expenses		101,954 66
Amount of all other expenditures		58,153 85
Total expenditures		$ 291,044 05
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$ 1,424,550 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		11,785 07
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		102 83
Total amount of risks outstanding		26,878,821 00

J. ALLEN, President.
J. B. PIERCE, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of January, 1885. CHAS. C. HURLBURT, Notary Public.
April 10-15t

INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Greenwich Insurance Company, of New York, in the State of New York on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of capital stock paid up in full		$ 200,000 00
ASSETS.		
Value of Real Estate owned by the company		$ 175,000 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages		22,000 00
United States bonds		304,975 00
Railroad bonds		160,100 00
District of Columbia bonds		144,375 00
Bank stocks		45,500 00
Loans on Collateral Security		59,200 00
Cash on hand and in bank		130,691 41
Interest due and accrued		2,767 83
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		86,687 75
Premium notes		1,293 00
Rents due and accrued		1,208 33
Total assets		$ 1,133,898 32
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid	$ 6,709 86	
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken	110,579 01	
Losses resisted by the company	12,198 80	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$129,487 67	
Deduct reinsurance and salvage claims thereon	4,800 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 124,687 67
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		536,656 81
Due for commissions, brokerage, etc.		21,500 00
Total Liabilities		$ 682,844 48
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year, in cash		$ 820,820 21
Interest and dividends received during the year		28,720 88
Amount received from all other sources, rents, etc		13,663 71
Total income		$ 863,207 80
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$ 435,149 50
Dividends paid during the year		60,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		226,963 50
Taxes paid during the year		10,211 30
Amount of all other expenditures, stationery, inks, patrol, advg., rent, etc		31,767 35
Total expenditures		$ 764,091 74
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$ 7,144,734 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		45,801 42
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		13,901 94
Total amount of risks outstanding		191,780,664 00

S. C. HARRIOT, President.
M. A. STONE, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January, 1885. H. W. SHELTON, Notary Public.
april 10—15

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Franklin Insurance Company of Columbus, in the State of Ohio, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL		
Amount of capital stock paid up in full		$200,000 00
ASSETS.		
Value of real estate owned by the company		$5,000 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages		23,088 00
United States bonds		213,280 00
Railroad bonds		48,100 00
City bonds		4,800 00
Cash on hand and in bank		10,056 53
Interest due and accrued		1,996 99
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		10,610 00
Rents due and accrued		50 00
Total assets		$317,041 52
LIABILITIES		
Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	$2,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		2,500 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		54,427 06
Total liabilities		$56,927 06
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year in cash		$78,063 67
Interest and dividends received during the year		11,743 04
Amount received from all other sources, rents		270 00
Total income		$90,076 71
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$47,407 69
Dividends paid during the year		16,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		18,108 45
Taxes paid during the year		2,216 54
Amount of all other expenditures		4,611 02
Total expenditures		$88,343 70
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$977,046 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		8,394 52
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		4,141 98
Total amount of risks outstanding		9,631,603 00

P. W. HUNTINGTON, President.
H. O'KANE, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th day January, 1885. A. B. NORTON, Notary Public,
April0-15t

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the United States branch of the Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg in Germany on the 31st day of December, 1884 made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Deposit capital as required by the laws of the State of Illinois		$200,000 00
ASSETS.		
United States bonds		399,750 00
United States Bonds called and cashed in hands of trustees with interest accrued		50, 25580
Cash on hand and in bank		16,652 37
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		19,800 44
Total Assets		$486,458 37
Less special deposits to secure liabilities in Ohio		$123,000 00
Balance		$363,458 37
LIABILITIES.		
Gross claims for losses adjusted and unpaid	$15,231 32	
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken	11,433 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$26,664 32	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$26,664 32
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		142,349 22
Total liabilities		$169,013 51
Less liabilities secured by special deposits		$13,556 90
Balance		$155,425 64
INCOME.		
Premiums received during the year in cash		$257,148 98
Interest and dividends received during the year		14,216 10
Total income		$ 271,365 08
EXPENDITURES.		
Losses paid during the year		$148,720 70
Commissions and salaries paid during the year		66,569 19
Taxes paid during the year		5,686 23
Amount of all other expenditures rent stationary, printing, etc		16,673 45
Total expenditures		$ 237,649 57
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$1,820,343 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		21,777 42
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois		14,692 79
Total amount of risks outstanding		21,623,664 00

E. HARBERS, Manager.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1885. H. A. HOTT, Notary Public.
mar 31

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TAKE THE POPULAR

Ohio & Mississippi Railway

TO—

Louisville, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, New York

And all Points

North and Northwest.

-E-A-S-T-

South and Southeast.

TRAINS GOING NORTHWEST

Lv. Flora	4:20 a.m	11:15 a.m	8:30 p.m	5:30 a.m
Lv. Edgewood	5:34 a.m	12:28 p.m	10:20 p.m	7:35 a.m
Lv. Altamont	6:25 a.m	1:03 p.m	1:00 a.m	8:35 a.m
Lv. Tower Hill	7:54 a.m	2:32 p.m	......	11:10 a.m
Lv. Pana	8:13 a.m	3:58 p.m	1:45 a.m	12:10 p.m
Lv. Taylorville	8:58 a.m	3:45 p.m	2:45 a.m	1:25 p.m
Lv. Springfield	10:28 a.m	5:20 p.m	6:10 a.m	3:40 p.m
Lv. Ashland	11:39 a.m	6:30 p.m	7:25 a.m	......
Lv. Virginia	12:23 p.m	7:14 p.m	9:05 a.m	......
Lv. Beardstown	1:10 p.m	8:00 p.m	10:00 a.m	......

TRAINS GOING SOUTHEAST.

Lv. Beardstown	7:00 a.m	2:05 p.m	11:00 a.m	......
Lv. Virginia	7:40 a.m	2:42 p.m	11:05 a.m	......
Lv. Ashland	8:30 a.m	3:16 p.m	2:30 p.m	......
Lv. Springfield	9:10 a.m	4:27 p.m	3:10 p.m	4:35 a.m
Lv. Taylorville	10:56 a.m	.55 p.m	6:20 p.m	8:50 a.m
Lv. Pana	12:05 p.m	7:05 p.m	8:00 p.m	12:35 p.m
Lv. Tower Hill	12:22 p.m	7:30 p.m	......	12:50 p.m
Lv. Altamont	1:55 p.m	8:53 p.m	10:45 p.m	3:50 p.m
Lv. Edgewood	2:28 p.m	9:26 p.m	11:35 p.m	4:50 p.m
Ar. Flora	3:30 p.m	10:35 p.m	1:10 a.m	6:30 p.m

By the O. & M. You Have but One Change of Cars

—TO—

St. Paul Minneapolis Rock Island Burlington, Omaha and

POINTS IN THE NORTHWEST

A DOUBLE DAILY LINE OF

SLEEPING -:- CARS

Is now being run by the O. & M. R'y from

FLORA TO NEW YORK

WITHOUT CHANGE.

For reliable information in reference to routes rates, tickets, etc., call on or address
H. H. BEECHER,
Ticket Agent O. & M. R'y, Springfield, Ill
Or W. B. HALLSTED,
Traveling Pass. Agt., Vincennes, Ind.
W. W. PEABODY, President and Gen'l Manager, Cincinnati.
W. B. SHATTUC, Gen'l Passenger Agent

THE GREAT

Wabash Route

Always a Favorite with the Travelling Public.

The only east and west through line. No change of trains from Springfield to Buffalo, New York or Boston, only one change to Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington. Tickets on sale to Philadelphia, New York, or Boston via Washington and Baltimore. The only line to Kansas City, St. Joseph or Atchinson without change of cars. The shortest route, Quickest time and fare as cheap as any other line to any of the above named or intermediate points. Trains pass Springfield as follows:

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC.

EASTWARD.

No. 42—Lightning Express (daily)........9:10 p.m.
No. 44—Atlantic Express (ex. Sunday)..9:55 a.m
No. 48—Decatur Accom'n (ex. Sunday).5:20 p.m.

WESTWARD.

No. 43—Fast Line (daily)................6:25 a.m.
No. 45—Fast Mail (except Sunday).......5:00 p.m.
No. 47—Jacksonville Accom'n (ex Sund'y)8:25 a.m.

NORTHWESTERN.

DEPART.

204. For Havana........................7:15 a.m.
202. Peoria Express....................5:30 p.m.

ARRIVE

203. Havana Accommodation............7:45 p.m
201. Peoria Express....................12:00 m

Train No. 202 runs through to Peoria without change, arriving there at 9:45 p.m

JERSEYVILLE.

Mail and Express leave.................8:00 a.m.
" " Arrive.................2:00 pm

Chicago & Alton.

Depot Corner of Third and Jefferson Streets

Three Through Trains Between Chicago and St. Louis.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 4th, trains will leave Springfield as follows:

NORTH.

No. 1. Express Mail (daily except Sunday)........12:00 a.m
No. 3. Lightning Express, daily........11:55 p.m
No. 7. Through Express, daily........9:10 p.m

SOUTH.

No. 2. Express Mail (daily except Sunday)........4:05 p.m
No. 4. Lightning Express, daily........4:10 a.m
No. 8. Through Express, daily........6:35 a.m

No. 7 leaves St. Louis daily at 4:00 p.m., take sleeping car from Springfield, and arrives in Chicago at 7:00 a.m.

No. 8 leaves Chicago at 11:00 p.m., daily, with Springfield sleeper, and arrives in St Louis at 10:00 a.m.

No. 1 makes close connection for Peoria and Rock Island via Bloomington.

Two trains for Kansas City, connecting there with all trains North, South and West.

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Close connections made in St. Louis with all trains, and in Chicago for all points East, West and North.

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Illinois Central Railroad.

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION.

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No. 4. Passenger........7:00 a.m.
No. 2. Passenger........11 55 a.m.
No 5. Accommodation........4:45 p.m

SOUTHBOUND—ARRIVE.

No 6. Accommodation........9:00 a.m.
No. 3. Fast Mail........11:00 a.m.
No 1. Mail and Express........6:00 p.m.

CONNECTIONS.

No. 4. For Peoria via Mt. Pulaski; for Bloomington and Northern Illinois via Clinton. Reach Chicago 3:30 p.m. Also, connects at Clinton for all points South to New Orleans.

No. 2. Mail and Express reaches Chicago at 8 p.m.; stops at all way stations.

No. 6. Accommodation.

H. H. BEECHER,
Fifth and Madison streets.

Illinois State Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.
STATE PRINTERS.

OFFICE—SOUTH SIXTH STREET—ONE BLOCK FROM SQ.

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PAUL SELBY, *Pres.* J. C. BUCHANAN, *Sec'y.* A. F. PHILIPS, *Treas.*

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INDICATIONS—Local showers and partly cloudy weather, southeast winds becoming variable, and slight fall in temperature.

ALAS! poor Sittig!

THE corpse should be removed before it becomes offensive.

MR. SITTIG is probably not the first man who has been killed by bad Cookery.

THE bray of the Decatur Jack sounds responsive to the wail of the Springfield fog-horn, as they sing in unison, "turn the rascals out."

THE British military movements in Afghanistan are reported to be greatly impeded by storms and floods, accompanied by severe cold weather.

FINANCIAL fever doesn't always kill, but when it does, the victim may as well be removed to the dead-house. He is only fit for dissecting or burial.

GEN. GRANT'S condition, yesterday, appears to have been materially improved. Ex Senator Chaffee pronounces him better than he had been for ten days previous.

WHEN an individual dies suddenly without apparent cause, it is usual to call in the Coroner. Mr. Sittig's case is evidently one that calls for the services of that useful functionary.

A CONSIDERABLE extra edition of this morning's JOURNAL, containing our very full report of yesterday's Lincoln memorial exercises, including all the speeches of the day, will be printed for the accommodation of those wishing to secure extra copies.

THE half-baked creatures who have been shouting, "turn the rascals out," merely betray their own conception of the possibilities of public office, as learned from the history of the last Democratic Administration. They simply mean, "let the rascals in."

IN the joint session, yesterday, Mr. Sittig, in order to avoid casting the vote for United States Senator demanded by his constituents, announced that he was paired with a dead man. There may be more truth in this than Mr. Sittig supposed. A dead man has no future in this world, at least, and a member paired with a dead man is likely to be "paired" permanently—to have no political future.

ENGLAND'S negotiations with Russia, after all her bluster, appear to be coming to a characteristic termination. Like Artemus Ward, England is ready to sacrifice all her relations for the sake of peace, so she proposes to cede Penjdeh to Russia, provided the Ameer consents—and these two powerful Governments operating together ought to be able to compel his consent. Meanwhile England doesn't propose to surrender any of her own territory.

YESTERDAY'S MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

It is now twenty years since Abraham Lincoln died at the hand of an assassin prompted to the murderous deed by the spirit of slavery, yet at the recurrence of each successive anniversary, the event has been cerebrated by thousands in various portions of the land with new and increasing interest and more imposing ceremonies. There has been nothing like it in American history at least. The memories of other great leaders have been honored by celebrating the anniversary of their birth; in the case of Lincoln alone, it has become the established custom to celebrate the anniversary of his death. The difference is doubtless due, not merely to the tragic character of his death, but the fact that it marked an era in the history of the country associated most intimately with the personal and political career of the man who has left his impress fixed indelibly upon that country and the welfare of millions of its inhabitants.

The celebration of yesterday was intended to surpass all its predecessors in its extent and impressiveness. That it would have done so but for the forbidding character of the weather, is demonstrated by the measure of success that was reached. As it was, there were thousands of strangers in the city, the depth of whose admiration for the memory of Abraham Lincoln was demonstrated by the fact that they braved the storm to participate in the proceedings. Under more favorable auspices the number in attendance would have been increased to five times as many.

The demonstration was a success, whether reference be had to it as evidence of the patriotism or the people or their love for the memory of the Nation's preserver. The speeches were brief, but eloquent; the music was touching and inspiring; the decorations were exquisite; the feeling of the participants was earnest and profound. It was a day long to be remembered by all who were present.

THE ESSENCE OF IT.

A closer analysis of the report of the Committee to investigate the pay-roll of the House employes, submitted Tuesday, notwithstanding the earnest efforts of its Chairman to secure economy and to lop off superfluous employes, shows some fine distinctions. For instance, Mr. E. L. Merritt and E. J. Pace are retained, while C. T. Heydecker and Mr. Moran are dismissed. If the necessity for the former exists, certainly the services of the latter are necessary. The former are Journal Clerks, employed last session, to prepare the copy for the daily edition of the House Journal. The latter are "proof readers," employed last session, to compare the proof of the daily edition with original journal and make corrections of errors therein, for the corrected edition. The daily journals have not been printed this session, but all these appointments were made by order of the House in anticipation that they would be printed. We are not discussing the merits of the question in any of its phases, for the House being Democratic, Democrats are entitled to the patronage and its responsibilities; but we desire simply to call attention to the inconsistency of the Report of the Committee in the respects here pointed out. The inference is plain that economy was not so much the ruling spirit, as that favorites should enjoy the benefits of place, whether their services were necessary or not.

PAUPER AND NON-PAUPER PATIENTS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS.

A sub-committee of the Senate Committee on State Institutions is investigating the question whether patients in the Insane Hospitals of this State, who are not paupers, are retained in the Institutions longer than those who are paupers. The great gravity of this inquiry is not apparent, but we assume that there must be some good reason for it, which we do not see. We may, however, be permitted to remark that the publication of the names of the patients, by order of the Senate, does not seem to have been necessary, since the Committee might equally well have examined the manuscript lists, and arrived at precisely the same conclusions. If not necessary, it can only have the effect of wounding the feelings of those who have friends in the hospitals. Such publication is, in some States, humanely prohibited by law.

But, not to insist upon this point, we wish to say that if, when the investigation is completed, it shall appear that, in special cases, patients who are not paupers have been retained in the hospital for a number of years, that fact, taken by itself, proves nothing, and will not necessarily reflect in the slightest degree upon the management of the hospital. The reasons for their retention may be such as will commend themselves to the public. The Superintendents can have no interest in the retention of patients, since the hospitals are free to all residents of the State, and there is no charge made against any for board or medical treatment. We have no doubt that, under our law, which assigns to each county its quota of patients in the hospital, persons of influence in the several counties, (the county officers, for instance, or even Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, bring a strong pressure to bear upon the Superintendents in opposition to the discharge of certain patients. This is probably all the foundation there is for the implied charge contained in the resolution of investigation. When the County Clerk applies for the admission of a new patient, the Superintendent replies that the quota of the county is full; but if the Clerk will name the patient to be withdrawn, to create a vacancy, he will discharge him. The Clerk names a pauper. The county officers, and not the Superintendents, are the parties who are directly responsible; and the investigation is really directed against them. If the counties object to taking care of their pauper patients, the only remedy is for the State to make provision for the care of all the insane.

THE Democratic statesmen who gathered in Springfield, yesterday, to do honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln (?) had quite a different estimate of th character of the Martyred President, twenty-one years ago, from that which they profess to entertain now. Then he was characterized as a "baboon," a "smutty joker," a "usurper," a "tyrant." They then demanded his expulsion from the Government in terms very similar to those which they now employ when shouting, "turn the rascals out," but even more malignant. Their professions of respect for the memory of the man whom they defamed up to the hour when a Democratic assassin was "inspired" to take his life, is a conspicuous confession of the fallibility of their judgment. Yet they will, no doubt, go on vilifying Republicans in the same style in which they were accustomed to defame Lincoln and Grant to the end of the chapter, forgetful of their self-stultification, and only remembering that now, as twenty years ago, there are certain offices which they are anxious to possess. And it was the partition of these that induced half a dozen Democratic Congressmen to come to Springfield, yesterday, under pretence of honoring the man who was made the object of more Democratic vituperation than any public man in the past hundred years.

CERTAINLY, by all means, the Illinois Legislature should adjourn sine die in order to allow the Hon. Eugene A. Sittig an opportunity to formally accept the Berlin consulship tendered him by Speaker Haines some months ago.—*Chicago News.*

Bismarck's decrees prohibit the admission into Germany of a certain class of corpses, even when put into the less offensive and more useful form of American pork.

SERVICES commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the death of Lincoln, were held at the First Baptist Church at Clinton, Tuesday evening.

A Tribute to Sittig.

Adapted from Shakspeare.

Alas! poor Sittig. I knew him, coquus; a fellow of infinite jest; of most excellent fancy; * * * and now how abhorred in my imagination it is! my gorge rises at it. * * * Where be your gibes now? your gambols? your songs? your flashes of merriment? Not one to mock your own grinning! Quite chop-fallen.

ALAS! POOR SITTIG.

A Chicago Kicker Goes Down Among the Dead Men—A Feeling Tribute to His Memory.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Eugene Sittig, a Republican from Cook county, died yesterday, at 12 o'clock, in the House of Representatives. He died from the fear that a soldier and an honest man would be elected to the United States Senate. The spasm was political neuralgia of the heart. His great desire for the accumulation, in kind, of something of a mysterious character unknown to others, except perhaps Mr. Cook, produced his death. It was a strange disease. The fact that Cook was employed to steer Sittig, and steering him against a glistening breaker, caused neuralgia to seize him and produced death. When we first heard of his death we thought it a false report, but as soon as we learned that he paired with Mr. Shaw, who died a few days ago, no further evidence is necessary, inasmuch as the dead can only be paired with the dead, and the living with the living. His pair with the dead is the pair of death. We understand a committee has been appointed to attend him to his grave, and see that he has proper funeral exercises. Good bye, kind Sittig! Farewell, beloved friend. We are sorry you are dead. The Democrats are glad.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

AN APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President has appointed Andrew J. Gross United States Marshal for the District of Kentucky.

ADMIRAL JOUETT'S REPORT.

Secretary Whiting has received the following from Admiral Jouett: "I crossed the Isthmus yesterday. Good order continues. Our men are all sound and comfortable."

VOLKMAR'S AID

Official announcement of the appointment of Capt. George W. Davis as Aid de Camp to Lieut.-Gen. vice Maj. Wm. J. Volkman, was made to-day.

PERMISSION

has been granted the colored employes of the War Department to be absent to-morrow to participate in the celebration of Emancipation Day, to be deducted from their 30 days leave of absence.

LAWTON ELIGIBLE.

The Attorney General has given an opinion to the President sustaining the eligibility of Mr. Lawton of Georgia, for appointment is Minister to Russia.

A RUMOR WAS CURRENT

here to day to the effect that gross frauds and irregularities have been discovered in the Treasury Department. That Secretary Manning and Assistant Secretary Fairchild have been in consultation with reference thereto, and that a thorough investigation would begin at once. In reply to questions upon the subject, both Secretary Manning and Assistant Secretary Fairchild said that the rumors were entirely unture.

STATE NEWS.

Ex Mayor Winston, of East St. Louis, is seriously ill.

Noah Berryman, the Belleville negro wife-murderer, is still at large.

Altamont had a snowstorm. Tuesday morning, lasting from 5 to 9 o'clock. Shelbyville participated.

The fifth annual Congress of the Loyal Legion of the United States, is in session at the Grand Pacific, Chicago.

The C. & N. road has let the contract for building a line from Belvidere, south, 75 miles to Peru, LaSalle county.

The grand jury and preachers of Shelbyville are after the gamblers, red-hot, and are likely to indict a lot of them.

Adam Zimmer was run over by the cars at Belleville, Tuesday morning, and instantly killed. Supposed to have been drunk.

Smith Dixon, of Chatham, aged 65, was arrested, Tuesday, charged with incestuous intercourse with his daughter Lydia, aged 13.

Congressman Riggs held a levee of office-seekers at Quincy on Tuesday. The hotel was loaded down and running-ing over with incipient postmasters.

J. W. Kitzmiller, of Chesterfield, and Miss Georgie Palmer, of Jerseyville, were married at Kemper, as were also Barclay Wedding and Miss Mollie Whitenack, at Jerseyville, Tuesday night.

John Cross, a freight brakeman on the C. & A. road, was run over by a car at Bloomington, on Tuesday, and was killed. He was 33 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

AN IRISH RIOT.

Growing Out of the Visit of the Prince of Wales to Cork.

The Uncertain Status of the Angl Russian Affair:—Other Foreign News.

THE PRINCE.

HIS VISIT TO CORK AND A RIOT.

LONDON, April 15.—Up to this morning there was a feeling of relief in Government circles over the news from Cork, which all tended to show that the visit of the Prince of Wales to that city had passed off quietly, and had evoked an unexpected amount of enthusiasm. Early in the evening, Government officials declared that the attempt of the Nationalists to organize an opposition, had proved a failure, and that the extent of the Loyalists demonstration was surprising. These declarations were hardly uttered before the telegraph brought the reports of rioting in various parts of the city, and reports are becoming more alarming every hour. As an open carriage containing the Prince was crossing Parnell bridge, some one in the crowd threw and onion at His Royal Highness. The missile missed the Prince, but hit one of the footmen behind the carriage and the crowd cheered. During the afternoon a detective arrested a man who was throwing stones at the Loyalist procession. A mob speedily formed and attempted to rescue the prisoner. The detective fired his revolver, but without hitting any one, and succeeded in taking his prisoner to the police court where he was promptly released on bail furnished by the Mayor of Cork.

Early in the evening Nationalists held a mass meeting, where inflammatory speeches were made, and the latest London newspapers, containing accounts of the royal progress were burned in a bonfire. After the mass meeting the Nationalists scattered through the city in parties numbering from 50 to 500 men. Doors and windows were smashed, flags and decorations were torn down and heaped on blazing bonfires, and many gun stores broken into for the purpose of arming the mob. Policemen, when encountered singly or in small squads, were attacked and beaten unmercifully with their own truncheons. In many cases the police rallied and charged desperately on the mob, but they were invariably surrounded and repulsed. The police then resorted to the free use of their revolvers and bayonets. It was hand-to hand fighting of the most deperate sort, the police standing back to back and receiving and inflicting terrible injuries.

At midnight the streets were practically in the possession of the mob. The policemen who remained uninjured could not attempt to do more than maintain their positions and fight on the defensive. In addition to the attacks from the crowds in the streets, the police were exposed to murderous volleys of stones from windows, house-tops and other points of vantage. The belief at midnight was that the streets could not be cleared without the use of the artillery.

THE RIOT SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, April 16—4 a. m.—The rioting at Cork has been surpressed. Many arrests were made and the hospitals are full of wounded policemen and rioters.

AFGHANISTAN.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

LONDON, April 15—Military movements in Afghanistan are exceedingly difficult at present, on account of the unprecedented severity of the weather. There have been incessant storms of snow and hail on the mountains and rain in the valleys, which have swollen the rivers into floods, which are impassable by the means of transportation with which Gen. Lumsden's forces are supplied. The weather is exceptionally cold. This tells more on the British and Indian troops, who are from the South, than upon the Russians from the North.

RUSSIA DEMANDING EXPLANATIONS.

LONDON, April 15.—Gladstone's hesitation over the Kushk river affair has emboldened Russia, who is now taking her turn in demanding an explanation and withdrawals. The report is confirmed that De Giers has demanded an explanation of the presence of Capt. Yates, of Gen. Lumsden's staff, at the Kushk river battle, and the part he is said to have taken in provoking that engagement. Special dispatches from St. Petersburg assert that Russia has demanded the withdrawal of Lumsden himself, on the ground of his pronounced sympathy with the Afghans in hostility towards Russia, but this statement is doubtful. The Government is still wrangling with Turkey over the terms of the proposed Anglo-Turkish alliance.

A CABINET COUNCIL IN SESSION.

AT 2 P. M.—A Cabinet council is being held. Nothing is known as to the subject under discussion, but it is believed to be with reference to the Anglo-Russian difficulty.

VETERANS TO BE CALLED TO THE FRONT.

KINGSTON, April 15.—The imperial pensioners, on being paid to-day, were warned that, in the event of war between England and Russia, all under 60 years might be called upon to serve. The veterans received the news with much satisfaction.

RECRUITING THE NAVY.

LONDON, April 15.—Recruiting for the British navy continues with great activity. The Admirality have invited navy pensioners to volunteer.

AUSTRALIA TO TAKE A HAND.

Active preparations for war are making in all Australian colonies.

DUFFERING AT LAHORE.

LAHORE, India, April 15.—Earl Dufferin, the British Viceroy of India, arrived here to-day. He comes to confer with the Maharajah of Cashmere. The Viceroy was met by a great crowd and was accorded a splendid reception. In reply to to an address, he said, among other things: "Coming from an important interview with the Ameer of Afghanistan, whose dominions, so far as I have been able to ascertain, have been a scene of unprovoked attack. It is a great satisfaction to find that the princes and people of India are ready, with one accord, to rally around the standard of Great Britain. It is impossible to say how the present crisis will end. Its end in war will be in spite of the earnest and anxious endeavor of the British Government to avoid so dire a result, and in defiance of their most moderate and conciliatory conduct."

ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

TIFLIS, April 15.—Gen. Prince Dondouskoff Korssakoff, Commander-in-Chief of the Caucasus, has gone by way of Baku to make a tour of military inspection through the Province in Dakgestan.

RESULT OF THE CABINET COUNCIL.

LONDON, April 15.—In the Cabinet Council, to-day, the Anglo-Russian difficulty, it is said, was represented to be as follows: England and Russia have agreed upon a basis for delimitation of the Afghan frontier, subject to the satisfactory explanation by Russia of the recent attack on the Afghans. According to this scheme, it is said, Penjdeh will be ceded to Russia, providing the Ameer consents.

AN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, April 15.—The rebound of stocks is chiefly due to the prevalent belief that England is about to conclude an alliance with Turkey, which it is thought will prove an effectual damper to Russian arrogance. This belief is based, however, on mere surmise.

AWAITING INFORMATION.

The departure of the dragoons from Brighton for India, which was fixed for to-day, has been postponed during the issue of the negotiations between England and Russia. It is believed in British official circles that there is no material change in the Afghan situation. Reliable information with reference to the dispute is not expected for some days yet.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

BETTER FEELING IN THE STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 15, 10:30 A. M.—There is better feeling in the local market this morning, and consols opened at 95⅝ and advanced to 95½. Foreign funds are firm. Russian securities 83¾.

Later, consols declined to 95⅜@95½ over last night's close. Russian securities advanced to 84.

FRANCE TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

PARIS, April 24.—LaPaix says that in the event of war between England and Russia, other powers, especially France, must remain neutral. LaPaix hints that such agreement already exists.

NO HITCH IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

PARIS, April 15.—The Government officially denies that there is any truth in the story that there is a serious hitch in the peace negotiations between France and China.

A DOUBTFUL REPORT.

SUAKIM, April 25.—It is reported that Osman Digna, with but a few followers, has retired to Erkout.

AN INSANE DEMON.

The Terrible Outcome of a German Laborer's Lovemaking.

UTICA, N. Y., April 15—George H. Humpf a section hand on the New York Central, killed his wife and four-day-old child near Indian Castle church, Herkemer county, Monday and then committed suicide. He had been insane for several weeks and a watch had been placed over his actions. While in Germany he was betrothed to a widow with one child, and after coming here sent for them. On the arrival of his affianced, he discovered she had, in the meantime, had small-pox, and was badly pitted. This overcame his affection and he refused to marry her, but endeavored to compromise by marrying the daughter instead, which proposition the latter rejected. Subsequently Humpf went to Germany where he married his late wife. His former love and daughter still live in the vicinity, and on Humpf's return with his bride, a fellow workman began to harass him with allusions to the widow. This was continued and so preyed on his mind as to induce insanity. He grew worse after the birth of his child, and he was to have been removed to an asylum yesterday.

Monday afternoon, a neighbor who was acting as guard, heard screams in the house and saw a peculiar flash of fire, and in company with another man he broke into the house. The building was filled with a sulphurous odor which was stifling, but the men succeeded in making their way to Mrs. Humpf's bedroom, where they found the woman and child dying in great agony. They had been saturated with kerosene and fired, and both the victims were horribly burned. Both of the baby's eyes were burned out and the body shockingly burned, as was the body of the mother. The murderer had stabbed the child in four places and cut the mother's throat. The infant lived but a short time. Mrs. Humpf survived until 11 yesterday morning. Search was made for Humpf and he was traced by blood marks to a room, through the ceiling of which he had knocked a hole with a 6x8, and was found perched on the joists with a shovel in his hands to defend himself with. A wire was thrown over his leg by which he was hauled down. He died soon afterward from loss of blood, having cut his own throat.

OBITUARY.

COL. ROBERT FORSYTHE.

CHICAGO, April 15—A telegram received here to-day announcing the death of Col. Robert Forsythe, traffic manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, at Savannah, Ga, to-day.

A Business Conference.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 15.—The business session of the presiding elders of the M. E. Church of the Northwest opened here this morning, with a large attendance. W. Frank Paxton, of Upper Iowa Conference, was elected secretary. A feature of the discussion to-day was the possibility of the church at large raising $1,000,000 for missions this year.

New York Liquor Legislation.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—At the caucus of the Assembly to-day it was decided to appoint two members from each Legislative District, one Democrat and one Republican, to act as a committee to draft an excise law, which will be acceptable to both the people and the liquor interest.

Accidental Drowning.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 15—Several ladies, among them Mrs. Reynoids, started in a boat this afternoon to visit Old Point, with a couple of negroes as oarsmen. The water was rough, the wind high, and the boat upset. All were rescued, but Mrs. Reynolds died from exhaustion.

Call at JOURNAL job rooms and examine their stock of wedding cards.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

Maxwell Escapes from the Country—More Information About Him.

ALLEGED DEVELOPMENTS.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—A San Francisco special says: "On receipt of a telegram from Chief of Police Harrigan, of St. Louis, the police here commenced search for Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller. The investigation developed the fact that a man answering to Maxwell's description, arrived here Saturday last, and put up at the Palace Hotel. He only stayed there one night, and it is believed he sailed in the steamer City of Sydney for Hawaii and Australia, which left here the next afternoon." Later developments, however, incline the reporters to the belief that the police are on the trail, and that an arrest can be looked for at any time.

It transpired here to-day that Maxwell, two or three days before the murder, was in great need of money and that he attempted to pawn his watch and sell a steropticon apparatus and views. On the Monday following, before he left the city, he was known to have money, as he informed persons to whom he had tried to sell those articles that he no longer needed money and displayed plenty of cash. He also purchased several things, including a valuable field glass and a pair of spectacles.

THE DOCTOR'S RAILROAD TICKET.

Walter Lennox-Maxwell, the supposed Southern Hotel murderer, purchased an unlimited ticket to San Francisco on Monday morning, April 6. He signed his name to the ticket before leaving. He left the same evening on the San Francisco Railroad, and was recognized on the train by two St. Louisians, who talked with him and saw him as far as Pierce City, Mo

NEWS COMING FROM THE EAST.

BOSTON, April 15.—A. M. Powers, who knew Maxwell, the supposed murderer of C. A. Preller, while in this city, says he has a letter in his possession which was mailed by Maxwell from St Louis at 6 p. m. April 6. It was learned to-day that, prior to his departure, Maxwell pawned his watch and a person in Boston now holds the ticket. When Preller left Boston, it was understood that he and Maxwell were to meet at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, and the date on which they were to be there was fixed upon. After Preller's departure, they corresponded and their letters were of a friendly nature. Maxwell was an inveterate smoker and drinker, but was seldom under the influence of liquor. The story that he was under the influence of liquor when he left Boston, is not true. When Maxwell went away he said he was going to St. Louis and shoule remain there until after he had received money from England, when he should go with Preller to San Francisco. Maxwell was an intense hater of dynamiters, and I have heard him say, said a friend, that the whole crew ought to die. Preller, on the other hand, was somewhat in league with the dynamiters, as I gathered from his conversation. He thought it was a huge joke because the houses of Parliement and the Tower of London had been blown up by the dynamiters and there was quite a little tilt between them over this outrage, which occurred about the time they were here in Boston. Preller did not look like an Englishman. He looked tame and more like a Jew. He had a Jewish nose.

MAXWELL SKIPPED OUT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—It was vaguely rumored this morning that Lennox-Maxwell, who murdered Arthur Preller at St. Louis, April 6, had arrived in this city. The fact was confirmed to-nigh by Chief Detective L. W. Lee, who hunted up the whole matter from the time of Lennox's departure from St. Louis to his arrival here. Lennox purchased a ticket at St. Louis, signing the name of Hugh M. Brooks. When he reached this city he registered at the Palace Hotel as T. C. D. Auguier. He claimed to be a French army officer. When spoken to in French, he replied in English. Sunday last he purchased a steerage ticket by the steamer City of Sydney for Auckland, New Zealand, signing the name of D. Auguier. Cables will be sent to New Zealand, Australia, for his arrest, and a letter was sent by the steamer Alameda, to-day, to Honolulu, in case of his stopping there. The police think the man will change his course an Honolulu, taking a sailing ship to China or Japan, and that the traces will be lost.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

THE NEW TRAFFIC PLAN.

CHICAGO April 15.—The general committee appointed by the managers of the Eastern and Western Trunk Lines to prepare and submit a plan for a new Traffic Association, including those lines, sent in their report to the printer this afternoon. It will be laid before the general managers to-morrow. It recommends the adoption of a plan similar to that in use by the Southwestern Traffic Association; the organization to be called the Central Traffic Association. In the meeting, to-day, several members urged the speedy determination upon a plan to go in effect May 1.

To Reduce the Production.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 15.—At a meeting of manufacturers, this afternoon, it was voted that the production of print cloths be curtailed by a four-week's stoppage of the mills between now and July, each mill to use its own discretion about the method of effecting the reduction, the only obligation being that the amount of stoppage between this date and July I shall equal four weeks. This reduction is taken in conjunction with a simultaneous movement on the part of the Rhode Island mills, and will reduce the stock of print cloths 800,000 pieces.

Death of a Valuable Stallion.

BLOOMINGTON, April 15.—Hero of Thorndale, No. 549, a noted Hambletonian trotter, the sire of trotters in the 2:30 class, died suddenly to-day of heart disease. His owner, L. S. Rupert, recently refused an offer of $8,000 for him.

Premature Loss of the Hair
May be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their perfect purity and strength

THE SUFFERING HERO.

A Marked Improvement in, and General Statement of Grant's Condition.

CHEERFUL AND CHATTY.

NEW YORK April 10.—Gen. Grant enjoyed a refreshing sleep of eight and a-half hours. Pulse 76, of fair volume. Temperature normal. He is inclined to be cheerful and chatty, and at present no pain in the throat, nor has he suffered from any during the night.

BETTER THAN FOR TEN DAYS.

Senator Chaffee was the first visitor at Gen. Grant's house this morning. When he left he said that only six minims of morphia had been used in twenty-four hours. The General's condition was better than it had been for ten days, and the Senator had no immediate apprehensions.

NOT GAINING STRENGTH.

Mrs. Jesse Grant this morning stated that the General was easier, but was not gaining strength—just about holding his own. She did not see any very great change from the last few days. The matter of his removal, if he survived until fine weather, is not definitely settled.

THE DAILY CONSULTATION.

At the consultation visit at 2 p. m. Gen. Grant was found to be in an improved condition.

A TALK WITH SHRADY.

When Dr. Shrady left Gen. Grant's house after the consultation to-day, he said, in answer to a question, that the general condition the patient was improved.

"How do you account for this steady improvement?" was asked.

"The General's bad attacks have been caused by complications associated with the usual progress of the disease," was the answer. "They have been overcome, for the present, and, of course, he is better. The temporary irritation in the throat has been relieved and the result is what the bulletins have stated."

"And do the bulletins state everything?" was asked.

"The bulletins deal with the plain facts of the case and with the facts only," responded Dr. Shrady.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.

During the consultation this afternoon, Gen. Grant said to his physicians: "The doctors, I am informed, are writing about my case and talking about it, and some of them seem to think they know more about it than you gentlemen do; but it is like a time of war, when men at home think they know more about it, and how to do it than the generals who are in the field fighting."

THE BARE FACTS OF THE CASE.

Soon after his throat was dressed this morning, Gen. Grant said, in remarking upon his improved condition, that he thought he would get well. That the public may be enabled thoroughly to understand the case as it is, and from a reliable opinion, the following absolute facts are given as a basis for public and personal judgment. Gen. Grant is not greatly emaciated about the body. He has lost some flesh, but how much cannot be told as he has not been weighed in some time. His face is not much changed, but it has a careworn appearance. The gland is swollen on the right side and the swelling on the outside varies more or less, as there is more or less swelling on the inside. The glandular swelling has at no time, been larger than a hens egg, and from that down to the size of a pigeon's egg. It is located at the angle of the right jaw. It has never entirely disappeared since it came, months ago. The swelling is due first, to an irritating growth, and finally to the progress of the disease in the glands themselves. There is no positive evidence at present that the glands have become actively diseased, although the presumption is that they are diseased. The disease does not extend to, nor effect, any of the processes of the General's ear. There is some danger of that possibility, but not a probability at present. It is not going in that direction. The disease is spreading gradually backwards into the back part of the throat and behind the palate. It has communicated somewhat to the back part of the nose, in front and above the palate. There is no lump on the tongue. It is an ulcer. Away back on the side of the tongue is a small ulcer. It has never been shown to its whole extent, but it is a small ulcer, triangular in shape, and from a quarter to half an inch in diameter. In cases of epithelioma there is no lump. It is an ulcer. There is a discharge from the ulcerated surface, composed of mucus, broken down tissue and some little matter, in other words, it is muco-pus. This exudes from an ulcerated surface that includes the palate, the back part of the throat and the right side of the tongue. There is a chance for general improvement by temporary arrest of the disease. The atmosphere, the mountains or the west would, with fair weather, be better for the General than the salt air of the seaboard. In all cancerous cases in the throat there are complications of irritation about the throat which might be called accidents of the disease, and it is these complications that have given the trouble rather than the steady progress of the disease. In this case these complications are swelling of the throat increase of the inflammation, spasms of hemorrhage and increased flow of mucus. Six drops, or minims, of morphia are given each 24 hours, just enough to control the pain and induce sleep. Without the morphia, the pain would at times be unbearable.

The General takes for food from one to two tumblerfuls of a mixture of beef extract and egg and milk, every two to four hours, night and day. He relished a little clam broth yesterday, as much as he relishes anything. The General usually reclines in his chair, attired in knitted underwear, on his feet knitted wool moccasons, a dark dressing gown trimmed with silk and belted with a heavy cord. Over his lap is spread a silk and satin quilt filled with down, while on his head he wears a silk cap which he has long worn to protect his head from attacks of neuralgia. Dr. Douglas will remain with the General to-night and a consultation will be held at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

RESOLUTIONS BY OLD COMRADES.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The military order of the Loyal Legion, in congress here to-day, adopted a resolution offered by Gen. C. F. Manderson, extending to its companion, U. S. Grant, its hearty sympathy and expressing the hope that speedy restoration to health may be afforded him, and that his life may be spared many years to the Republic whose existence his eminent services did so much to secure. In the absence of Gen. W. S. Hancock, Gen. R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, was made temporary presiding officer. The congress will resume its session to-morrow morning. It was tendered a banquet this evening by Gen. George W. Smith, at his residence in this city.

Carter Harrison Aping Haines.

CHICAGO, April 15.—An evening paper professing to speak for Mayor Harrison, declares the latter expects to be shown as having been elected Mayor on the counting of the ballots, and that after the announcement is made, he will resign the office. The reason assigned is that he does not care to be subjected to expensive litigation.

Miss Willard's Denial.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Miss Francis G. Willard has written to the Associate Press denying that she ever sent a communication to the Hillsboro Presbytery, assuming that she had received a Divine revelation. She disavows having addressed that association in any way whatever.

Work and Wages.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company has shut down its works, throwing 350 men out of employment. The employes contend that the shut-down was ordered with a view to re-engaging a force at reduced wages.

AN ACTOR OF EXPERIENCE

Gives His Views of the Profession—Stage Fright—Social Life—Salaries.

[New York Graphic Interview.]

"I may be very conservative in my notions as to how a man or woman should enter the profession; but in spite of schools, lessons or coaching it is the same opinion with experienced actors that a beginner must begin on the stage itself, with all its surroundings as they are—at the bottom of the ladder. There have been of course some exceptional cases, but they are indeed very rare. Why, my dear sir, I could name some actors who are on the stage now who had neither money nor time to waste, thus began the profession by going on as supers, for by this means they got used to facing an audience, and could see the curious methods adopted by old stagers."

"What is the feeling a man experiences when he first speaks before an audience?"

"Were you ever seasick? Well, if you remember that sensation, just before you are absolutely ill, you may form some idea of the fear that comes over the average actor on his first appearance before any audience. There's the same cold perspiration, the mist before the sight, the same parched lips and tongue, the sinking feeling in the breast and palpitating heart. Some of course suffer more than others. It is called stage fright, and there's many a man and woman that could not go through the same ordeal a second time. It's all very well for a young man to recite before his friends or play at any amateur entertainment; but when he comes before a large assembly of people who have paid their admission fee to be entertained, with all the glare, glitter and bustle of genuine show life around him, it's a vastly different matter. What may appear strange to you is this—that a man, as a rule, plays better when he is slightly nervous—not about the audience, but his lines. It is perhaps better explained by anxiety as to whether he is correct, and the very doubt he has about it throws a degree of fire into his acting."

"What about the actor's social life?" asked the journalist.

"Well, save those few engaged at the houses that have a stock company, they have no social comfort, or at least during the season. The majority of Thespians sign for it. They go from railroad car to hotel, from hotel to theatre, and so on. You cannot form any conception of how a man or woman feels when they arrive in some town at say 5 in the afternoon. This is barely time to bolt some supper when they have to hurry off to the theatre—perhaps a strange one to them—dress and go on. Then perhaps the train takes them away to the next stand at midnight, to say nothing of wintry weather. The only time they get is on Sunday, if they happen to be staying in town on that day; then the want of a home is impressed upon their minds."

"But they receive good pay during the season," suggested the reporter.

"That's another exaggerated idea," avowed the actor, with a grave shake of his head. "In the first place actors do not in very many cases receive the salaries put down to them by many newspapers and general gossip. Then you must bear in mind that half the year they are idle. There is always something to buy for every piece or something to replace. For instance, if an actor is playing in a piece that requires every day clothing nothing is found by the managers, and if it's a fancy dress piece there are tights, feathers, shoes, wigs, and other things he has to find, or if you have to travel there are dozens of ways for the money to go, the details of which cannot always be accounted for. Yet for all it is a mistake to suppose that actors are a very improvident class. A great number have money, and there is a very good plan they now adopt to place their earnings in safe keeping while on their travels—that is, on 'treasury day,' after keeping what they might need for running expenses, they get a post order for the balance payable to themselves, if they have no family, in New York city, or any other place they may think of making for when the season is over."

Grant's Consideration for the Vanquished.

["Carp" in Cleveland Leader.]

One of the very marked features of Gen. Grant's life in the field was that no one ever came to his quarters on legitimate business or was brought there a prisoner who was not kindly and considerately treated. He was punctilious in having all persons who came properly to his quarters politely treated and cared for. He never gave offense himself, and would not tolerate it in others. No officer in the army ever lived more plainly than Gen. Grant, and none was more willing to divide what he had. After a successful battle he never exhibited the slightest boastful feeling. To have seen him and heard him talk one would suppose he had nothing to do with the battle if it were not for the orders he was dictating for the future movements of the army or for the burial of the dead or for the caring for the sick and wounded.

Scrofula diseases manifest themselves in the spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood and removes every taint of scrofula.

HONOR TO LINCOLN.

Continued from Second Page.

have been very artistic. At the front or south face of the monument stood two rough obelisks, draped in mourning and entwined with evergreen. Shortly after 3 o'clock the floats or wagons bearing the beautiful floral offerings entered the south gate of the cemetery and proceeded to the monument, where the flowers were received by a committee consisting of the following ladies: Mrs. John A. Nafew, Mrs. M. J. Stadden, Mrs. E. R. Roberts, Mrs. E. L. Higgins, Mrs. A. E. Bentley, and Misses Josephine Cleveland, Mamie Nafew and Blanche Bentley. A more competent committee could scarcely have been selected. The offerings were distributed about the catacomb and strewn over the sarcophagus with beautiful effect, the back ground of the many handsome upright pieces being the majestic and stately palms brought from Lincoln Park, Chicago, by Mrs. Roby. The visitors crowded against the iron bars to gain admittance to the catacomb, but this was impracticable and they were obliged to content themselves with viewing the beautiful display through the gratings.

THE OAKEN TABLET.

A few days ago THE JOURNAL gave a description of the memorial tablet of oak prepared by the North American Turner Bund, for the memorial services of the day and to be donated for all future occasions of a like nature. The tablet was brought here yesterday in charge of the Veteran Turners of St. Louis, and dedicated to the purpose for which it was designed in the following appropriate little speech by John Toensfeldt, of St. Louis, President of the North American Turner Bund:

When patriotism was put to the test, when the welfare and preservation of our country called for a sacrifice, be it of wealth or of life, then it was that the members of the Union, which is called Tuernerbund, and in whose name I am to dedicate this memorial, were ready to answer the country's call. Of their ranks many did not return. They died for the same cause for which their beloved leader, whose memory we are celebrating to-day, was called away. It is a laudable idea of the survivors to set a token of their love and reverence for him in whom so great principles were personified, to remind the young who grow up in a time that seems comparatively here of high patriotism and great deeds,—who loved their country more than their lives, and that such men are examples to be followed by the rising generations. From the boundaries of Canada to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, tokens of love and admiration of our martyr President have been sent by all the districts of our Union, laurel wreaths to crown the memory of the dead hero, and to testify our firmer adherence to the principles that formed his life's struggle. The oak, with its heart, is an emblem of strength and perpetuity. May the cause for which Lincoln stood, struggled and died, be as strong as the oak of all times."

The tablet was taken in charge here and will be kept at Memorial Hall at the monument, as a memento of the day, and to be seen by the thousands who visit there.

You want a new parasol to match that elegant dress of yours? Call at Reisch & Thoma's and you will find just what you want.

All the new and popular songs, also instrumental music, at the Palace Music House.

Grand Lodge Knights of Honor.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor held in this city during the last two days, the following officers were elected: Grand Dictator, H. M. Gilmore, Delavan; Grand Vice Dictator, A. B. Minor, Effingham: Assistant Grand Dictator, Wheeler Bartram, Chicago; Grand Guide, Henry Gesaway, Martinsville; Grand Reporter, Le Roy Wiley, Harris; Grand Treasurer, N. C. Nason, Peoria; Grand Guardian, George Gilbertson, Chicago; Grand Trustees, H. F. Day of Moaweqna, C. H. Petten of Mt. Vernon, R. P. Shackleford of Jerseyville; Supreme Representative, R. J. Stevens, Murphysboro. Walter Mason, M. D., of Mt. Vernon, was recomended as State medical examiner.

Several constitutional amendments were passed, among them one reducing mileage from 5 to 4 cents. The standing committees were reduced from eight to five in number, and are to consist of three members each; the other committees are to be appointed by the Grand Dictator at the opening of each session from the representatives present. The capitation tax is to remain unchanged. The adjournment was to the first Tuesday in September, 1886, giving the officers-elect 18 months tenure of office.

Silver Wedding.

Presiding Elder, Rev. P. C. Cooper, of the A. M. E. Church, of this city, and his estimable wife, having arrived at the 25th mile stone of their married life, their friends thought it proper to celebrate the occasion by remembering them in a substantial manner. Mrs. Ed. Jackson and Miss Nannie Brown, assisted by the following friends, presented them with a handsome silver tea set, last evening: The following were the presenters: Mr. and Mrs. E. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs J. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. H. Vantreece, Mr. and Mrs. P. Smith, Miss Nannie Brown, Misses Alice and Ema Dulf, Frank and Chas. Hicklin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Young, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jenkins, Rev. H. L. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. G. Donegan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bolden, Mr. and Mrs. P. Chase, Mrs. Todd, Mrs L. Donegan, Miss Annie Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Jackson, Mrs. E. Williamson, Mr. Chas. Davis, Mr. J. Hazelwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hatcher, Mr. and Mrs. N. Smallwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hicklin, Miss Sue Donegan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dulf, Mrs Chaveous, Mr. and Mrs. Bird.

Special Rates to Chicago.

During the Grand Opera Festival at Chicago (April 6 to 18 inclusive) the Wabash will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for $6.35.

J. D. SHAFFER, Ticket Agent.

Resolutions of Sympathy for Grant.

Stephenson Post G. A. R. adopted resolutions last evening expressing sympathy for Gen. U. S. Grant as follows:

1. That our hearts are pained beyond measure at the sickness and suffering endured by our old Comrade; that we bear toward him the most affectionate regard and tender sympathy; that words fail to express our sorrowful regrets at the news brought to us from those watching at his bedside, that his days on Earth must necessarily be few and painful; that our admiration for the heroism exhibited on his dying bed is only equaled by our admiration for his bravery on the field of battle. When the last sad hour shall come, may the God of battles, and the Angel of peace watch over and guard him in the World to come as they have watched over and cared for him in the World he is leaving.

2. We tender to the family of Gen. Grant the fraternal sympathy due from one Comrade to another in time of distress, and hope, though hope may be vain, that the husband and father may yet, long be spared to them.

The Commander of the Post was directed to forward a copy of the above to the address of Col. Fred Grant.

Poison at the the Front Door.

No article entering so generally into the food of every family has been found more villainously adulterated than baking powder. For the purpose of underselling those powders of absolute purity and wholesomeness which alone are safe for use in food, hundreds of dealers are putting up baking powders with cheap and adulterated cream of tartar, which contains lime, earth, etc., adding strength by the free use of alum.

These adulterated powders are "shoved" upon the public with the greatest persistency. They are first given away—left in samples at private residences, with circulars containing bogus analyses and certificates, and false representations as to their value etc. This fact of itself is sufficient to condemn them. A first-class article will sell upon its merits. No manufacturer whose goods are of value can afford to give them away, and none but the cheapest make and most inferior or unmarketable goods require to be distributed free in order to get the public to use them, and this method is adopted only by parties who have failed to dispose of their wares through the ordinary and legitimate channels of trade.

Free samples of articles of food left at the house should be regarded with suspicion. There is no guarantee of their wholesomeness, while there is real danger that they contain a fatally poisonous compound. Many instances of poisoning from the use of such samples are recorded.

The only safe way is to consign all such samples immediately to the ash barrel, and to turn a deaf ear to the statements made by their venders. It is not worth while to trifle with life and health to the extent of testing every doubtful baking powder that comes along. Better to rely upon an old and reliable brand, like the Royal, which has by a quarter of a century's constant use proved its perfect wholesomeness and efficiency, or some other brand that is not so worthless and cheap that its proprietors can afford to give it away by the cart-load. It is in its favor that the Royal Baking Powder is never given away, sold by means of lotteries, nor accompanied by chromos, spoons, chrockery, or other gifts, except the gifts of absolute purity, wholesomeness, full weight, and superlative leavening power. Its own merits have been its chief advertisement, and they have secured for it the constant patronage of the American people to an extent beyond the combined sale of all other baking powders. The Royal Baking Powder is certified by all the Government chemists as absolutely pure and perfect.

Pianos and Organs

tuned and repaired by Messrs. E. R Marshall and A. D. Luvene. Work done in city or country. Send orders to Geo. W. Chatterton. Jr. Telephone No. 52

We have received some very interesting photographic views from the private life of Gen. Grant—glimpses of him in his home circle and surroundings—made by the well-known New York photographers, Pach Bros., at Long Branch, during the ex-President's sojourn at the seashore. These views will prove of general value to every citizen of the Union; no one should fail to procure a copy of them who honors and respects one of the greatest men of his time.

Advice to Mothers

Are you disturbed at nights and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentry and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the perscription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and it is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Catarrh.

Is a very prevalent and exceedingly disagreeable disease. liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acting through the blood reaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh in even its most severe forms. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell Mass.

Look for Yourself.

Beware of slow acting imitations of Benson's Capcine Plasters. Word Capcine cut in the genuine

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated, pamphlet free. dec23

On Wednesday of each week I will treat, free of charge to the poor, all cases of Oral Surgery, diseases, deformities and irregularities of the teeth and mouth. Dr. Stuart, 507½ North Side Square.

MONEY to LOAN

AT LOWEST RATES,

On Improved Farms in Central Illinois, and on First-class City Property. Also

Real Estate Bought, Sold and Rented on Commission.

Apply to GEO. M. BRINKERHOFF, Library Building. apr10 3m

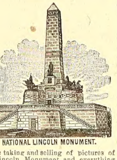
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in tin cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.



NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The taking and selling of pictures of the Lincoln Monument, and everything pertaining to it, has from the time it was opened to the public, more than ten years ago, been regarded by the National Lincoln Monument Association, as a part of the legitimate means of taking care of the Monument and grounds. The Association is organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and consequently has the legal right to say who shall and, who shall not take, views of the property under its control. In order to prevent the taking and selling of pictures by unauthorized persons, a paper duly executed and now in full force, was placed in the hands of the undersigned, and of which the following is a true copy:

Mr. J. C. Power—Sir.—From and after Monday, April 24, 1882, you will please control the taking of photographic views of the Lincoln Monument until further orders of the Association or its Executive Committee.

JOHN T. STUART,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
JAMES C. CONKLING,
April 18, 1882. Executive Committee.

Under the authority vested in me by that paper, I entered into a written contract with Mr. J. A. W. Pittman, that he alone should take all views of, and pertaining to, the Lincoln Monument—except by special agreement. Mr. Pittman will take all views that are thought to be desirable of the monument and decorations, in connection with the present memorial observance. They will be sold at the Monument or sent by mail, the same as the twenty or more kinds I have already in stock, at the uniform price of 25 cents each, for cabinet and stereoscopic views. Larger sizes special rates. One-third of the gross amount of sales of views with the decorations—nearly the entire profits—will be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Lincoln Guard of Honor, to aid in defraying the expense of any future memorial services. Address, with the amount you wish to invest,

J. C. POWER.
P. O. Box 800, Springfield, Ill.

Metal Poison.

I am a copper mith by trade, and during a serie of years my arms (being bare when at work) have absorbed a wonderful amount of metal poison. Having a scrofulous tendency from my youth, the small particles of copper and brass would get into the sores, and by this process the poison was conveyed into my blood till my whole system became infected. I was treated with the old remedies of mercury and iodide potassium. Salivation followed, my teeth are all loose in my head, my digestive organs deranged, and I have been helpless in bed for over a year with mercurial rheumatism. My joints were all swollen and I lost the use of my arms and legs, and became helpless as an infant.

My sufferings became so intense that it was impossible for me to rest. The doctors advised me ty go to the city hospital for treatment. This I could not bear. A friend, who has proved a friend indeed, urged me to try Swift's Specific, believing it would cure me. Others discouraged me, but I secured a few bottles. and have now taken two dozen bottles. The first effect of the medicine was to bring the poison to the surface, and I broke out all over in running sores. They soon disappeared, and my skin cleared off. My knees, which had become twice their natural size, have resumed their usual size and are supple as of yore. My arms and hands are all right again. and can use them without pain. The entire disease has left all parts of the body save two ulcers on my wrists, which are healing rapidly. I am weak from long confinement, but I have the use of all my limbs. This medicine is bringing me out of the greatest trial of my life, and I cannot find words sufficient to express my appreciation of its virtues, and the gratitude I feel that I ever heard of it. PETER E. LOVE, Augusta, Ga.

Jan. 9, 1885.

Malarial Poison.

The drouth in southwest Georgia last spring dried up the wells and we were compelled to use water from the creek on the plantation. The result was that all were troubled with chills and fever. I carried with me several bottles of Swift's Specific, and as long as I took it I had perfect health. As soon as I ceased taking it, I, like the rest, was afflicted with chills. When I resumed its use, I was all right again. We have used it in our family as an antidote for malaria poison for two or three years, and have never known it to fail in a single instance.

W. C. FURLOW.

Sumter Co., Ga., Sept. 11. 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3 Atlanta Ga

MRS. L. M. HAMER,

has changed her Dressmaking Rooms from 320 South Fifth to 700 southeast corner Fifth and Cook, where she will be pleased to wait on her old patrons. Cloak making cutting and fitting a specialty.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

☞ Advertisements of four lines or less under this head 25 cents for one insertion, 50 cents for three insertions, or 75 cents for a week.

WANTED

TO RENT two furnished rooms on ground floor, with some quiet, respectable family; centrally located. Address 421 Adams street city. wed thur & sat

SITUATION as Salesman, by a man of experience. Address, till Friday, "Letter," care Journal office, Springfield, Ill. apl15 3t

FEMALE HELP—One good cook; one dish washer. Apply to Hunter Bros., Fifth street. apl 13 1w

BOARDING—A married couple desire boarding and good room with private family, in pleasant residence portion of this city, on May 1st. Can supply their own furniture if necessary. Best reference will be given. Please address, giving location and terms P. O. Box No 641. apl10 1w

FURNISHED ROOM, for a single gentleman, in central location. Address H., this office.

HOUSE—Wanted to rent a dwelling containing seven to ten rooms. Address tenant Journal office. tf

OLD PAPERS in exchange for good white rags at Journal office.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Five-room house — one-story — with gas, well and cistern; nearly new, No. 1212 South Fourth street. E. S. WALKER, Journal Building, 513 South 6th street. apl16 tf

HOUSE of seven rooms, on Eighth street, between Douglas and Cass. Inquire at 110½ North Sixth street. apr8 tf

HOUSE—Seven rooms on South Fourth street, second house north of Wright street. All conveniences. W. J. CONKLING apr 6d-tf

HOUSE—My house, on North Fifth street second house south of Elm street, will be for rent on the 1st day of May. T. S. LITTLE. apl4 tf

A GOOD DWELLING, on the northwest corner of Fifth and Scarritt streets. In good repair. Apply to S. C. Haupt.n, 223 and 225 south Sixth street. mch31 tf

BOARD AND ROOMS, in private family, at reasonable rates at 927 South Eighth street. mch25 tf

HOUSE—With 9 or 10 rooms, on Capital avenue near State house. Inquire of W. Pearson, 218 South Fifth street. mch11 tf

PLEASANT ROOMS with first-class board. Near Leland Hotel. Inquire at Journal office. mch6d;f

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; for gentlemen down stairs No. 524 South Fifth street. feb28 tf

DWELLING of five rooms, on South Fourth street. W. J. Conkling. feb16 tf

A TEN-ROOM HOUSE, WITH EXTENSIVE shady grounds, stable, carriage house, excellent well, cistern, etc.; paved street and good neighborhood. Enquire of J. J. Lord, northeast cor. Walnut and Jefferson. feb10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, a 60-foot lot on South Second street, west side. Inquire at 1134 South Second street. apl 11 1w

HANDSOME RESIDENCE- the A. J. Dunning property—on South Fourth street. Terms easy. Apply to Geo. M. Brinkerhoff, Library Building. apr 10

LOTS—Two choice lots in the Iles Addition to South Springfield. For particulars enquire at this office. aug1 tf

RESIDENCE LOT—A handsome residence lot conveniently located, and in every respect desirable, Inquire at this office. feb 5tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL—Dr. F. D. Ladlin has removed his office to the rooms over Buck's hat store, North Side of Square, Springfield, Ill. ap7 7

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY at less than current rates. Correspondence solicited. Sanders & Haynes Commercial and Corporation Attorneys, over First National Bank. dec13tf

INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of New York, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.		
Amount of stock paid up in cash		$ 100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate		$ 2,966,189 22
Loans secured by collaterals		3,517,006 61
Premium notes and loans		1,241,015 49
Value of real estate owned by the company		912,912 91
United States stocks and bonds		660,750 00
State, city, county and other bonds		889,097 63
Rail road bonds		236,500 00
Bank stocks		7,250 00
Cash on hand and in bank		246,856 74
Interest due and accrued		107,289 14
Rents accrued		3,670 81
Net amount of deferred and outstanding premiums		147,595 15
Total assets		$ 11,046,052 70
LIABILITIES.		
Policy claims in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due	$220,646 00	
Total policy claims		$ 220,646 00
Net present value of all outstanding policies—"actuaries" 4 per cent		8,987,178 00
Dividends due and unpaid to policy holders		75,182 07
Amount of all other liabilities		53,000 00
Total liabilities		$ 9,351,006 07
INCOME.		
New premiums	$169,770 20	
Renewal premiums	884,769 38	
Premiums paid by surrendered polices	41,084 73	
Total premium income		$1,035,624 31
Interest and dividends received during the year		495,861 34
Amount received for rents during the year		53,536 83
Total income		$ 1,585,025 48
EXPENDITURES.		
Paid for losses and additions		$ 606,047 00
Paid for matured endowments and additions		49,657 00
Paid for claim settled in 1884		684 14
Cash paid to annuitants		653,999 69
Cash paid during the year for dividends to stockholders		40,000 00
Paid dividends to policy holders		234,520 64
Cash paid during the year for commissions and salaries		103,583 10
Paid for surrendered policies		182,959 26
Taxes paid during the year		10,190 78
Rent paid during the year		13,375 00
Cash paid for advertising		13,856 15
Cash paid for furniture, etc		5,708 00
Expenses on real estate		41,738 03
Amount of all other cash expenditures		19,916 69
Total expenditures		$ 1,415,931 08
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Total risks taken during the year in Illinois		$ 356,372 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois		47,061 07
Total losses paid during the year in Illinois		31,376 00
Total amount of all risks outstanding		33,997,189 00

HENRY STOKES, President.
HENRY Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January. 1885. WM. N. STEBBINS, Notary Public. April 15,3t

PENSIONS IF YOU HAVE NEVER applied, or if you think you have been RATED too low, and are entitled to AN INCREASE, send your address to W. S. ODELL & CO., Pension and Claim Attorneys. Best references. Box 559, Washington, D. C.

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INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Fire Association of Philadelphia, Pa., for the year ending with each, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 500,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company ..... $ 80,000 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages 284,450 00
Cash in office and banks 54,550 00
Railroad bonds and stocks 1,117,500 00
City and other bonds 104,351 00
Loans on collateral security 100,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank 23,907 00
Cash in transit 5,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 114,469 07
Interest due and accrued 6,477 50
Rents due and accrued 300 00
Total assets ..... $ 2,304,605 70

Deduct capital deposits in various insurance departments, Georgia, and North Carolina 68,950 00
Balance ..... $ 2,235,655 70

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid $9,714 00
Gross claims for losses, resisted 3,000 00
Gross claims for losses, reported 65,196 45
Losses reduced by the company 47,162 00
Total gross amount unadjusted and reported losses 125,712 55
Amount of unearned premiums on saving claims thereon 17,440 39
Net amount of unpaid losses 108,272 16
Amount of unearned premiums on unexpired risks 977,110 10
Amount reinsured by the insurance company 1,778,886 77
Total liabilities ..... $ 2,863,269 03
Deduct liabilities received by specific reinsurance 41,561 26
Balance ..... $ 2,821,707 97

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks 1,401,434 61
Interests and dividends received during the year 111,518 54
Amount received from all other sources, rents, etc. 3,630 46
Special guarantee received for perpetual risks 900 00
Total income ..... $ 1,517,483 61

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year 1,097,921 00
Dividends paid during the year 100,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 353,505 93
Taxes paid during the year 66,113 43
Amount of all other expenditures, advertising, printing, etc. 44,753 40
Total expenditures ..... $ 1,716,293 77

TOTAL RISKS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois 6,491,666 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 104,076 65
Total amount insured during the year in Illinois 63,822 50
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 2,863,661 00

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. T. F. PARSONS, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Kings County Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 150,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company $109,984 40
Loans on bonds and mortgages 83,200 00
Railroad stocks 66,595 75
Railroad bonds 100,000 00
Other corporate stocks 11,500 00
Loans on collateral security 750 00
Cash in the bank 34,174 31
Interest due and accrued 4,664 31
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 8,906 10
Rents due and accrued 800 00
Total assets ..... $ 360,574 00

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, reported and unpaid $6,512 22
Gross claims for losses upon which no loss has been taken 21,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 27,512 22
Net amount of unpaid losses 26,991 22
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 93,093 17
Re-insurance, 50 per cent 46,546 58
Due for commissions, brokerage, taxes 4,491 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 80,957 80

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 413,232 13
Interest and dividends received during the year 19,854 79
Amount received from all other sources 4,669 93
Total income ..... $ 436,756 77

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 260,000 00
Dividends paid during the year 30,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 76,499 00
Taxes paid during the year 9,752 49
Amount of all other expenditures 5,491 46
Total expenditures ..... $ 381,742 95

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 4,656,168 40
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 36,423 90
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 26,991 22
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 2,863,661 00

FRANK T. STINSON, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. WILLIAM H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
Commissioner of Deeds.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Montauk Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 200,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgages $16,000 00
Loans on collateral security 10,000 00
Railroad bonds and stocks 54,325 00
Bank stocks, City, county and other bonds 60,000 00
Bank stocks 60,000 00
Cash in office and banks 5,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank 11,761 13
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 15,490 64
Estimated assets 3,947 87
Total assets ..... $ 360,525 77

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, reported and unpaid ..... $ 10,000 00
Gross claims for losses upon which no loss has been taken 7,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 16,500 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 8,250 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 13,773 97
Due for commissions and brokerage 2,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 27,023 97

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 183,866 74
Interest and dividends received during the year 3,000 00
Amount received from all other sources, rents, etc. 2,000 00
Total income ..... $ 188,866 74

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 76,750 00
Dividends paid during the year 20,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 36,429 00
Taxes paid during the year 9,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures, rents, attorneys, clerk expenses 7,982 94
Total expenditures ..... $ 150,161 94

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 9,054,540 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 34,000 79
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 17,500 00
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 11,945,000 00

HENRY TOPP, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

E. D. HAMLIN,

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And Proprietor of the Home Mills

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INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Sterling Fire Insurance Company of Sterling, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full $200,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgages $47,000 00
United States bonds and stocks 11,925 00
New York City bonds 29,375 00
N. Y. State bonds and stocks 105,375 00
Cash on hand and in bank 10,013 87
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Total assets $404,709 00

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid $6,044 20
Gross claims for losses, upon which no loss has been taken 7,650 87
Total gross amount of claims for losses $13,695 07
Net amount of unpaid losses 13,695 07
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 73,778 97
Due for unpaid dividends 1,000 00
Due for commission and broker s.. ..... 2,000 00
Total liabilities $97,324 97

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks $189,664 74
Interest and dividends received during the year 13,000 15
Total income $202,502 89

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year $71,492 18
Dividends paid during the year 15,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 50,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 3,477 37
Amount of all other expenditures, agency expenses, advertising, etc. 10,003 31
Total expenditures $149,014 86

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois $3,178,566 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 9,919 05
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 7,650 87
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... $4,460,984 00

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. JOSEPH BARKER, Notary Public.
Commissioner of Deeds.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full $300,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company $20,000 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages 60,000 00
Railroad bonds 21,000 00
Bank stocks 15,000 00
Loans on collateral security 5,000 00
Cash in office and banks 13,000 00
Interest due and accrued 1,000 42
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 40,000 00
Rents due and accrued 110 00
Total assets $198,615 39

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid $9,000 00
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken 22,000 00
Gross claims for losses, resisted 1,500 00
Total gross amount $32,500 00
Less re-insurance 16,000 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 16,000 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 178,202 15
Due for taxes and commissions 7,000 00
Due for commissions and brokerage 7,000 00
Total liabilities $214,788 47

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks $276,845 20
Interest and dividends received during the year 10,347 00
Amount received from all other sources 3,750 00
Total income $290,942 20

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year $156,523 50
Dividends paid during the year 30,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 76,499 00
Taxes paid during the year 9,752 49
Amount of all other expenditures 5,491 46
Total expenditures $281,246 75

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois $4,656,168 40
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 36,423 90
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 26,991 22
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 2,863,661 00

FRANK T. STINSON, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. WILLIAM H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
Commissioner of Deeds.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of Boston, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 200,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgages $16,000 00
United States bonds and stocks 54,325 00
Railroad bonds and stocks 54,325 00
Bank stocks, City, county and other bonds 60,000 00
Bank stocks 60,000 00
Cash in office and banks 5,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank 11,761 13
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 15,490 64
Estimated assets 3947 87
Total assets ..... $ 360,525 77

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, reported and unpaid ..... $ 10,000 00
Gross claims for losses upon which no loss has been taken 7,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 16,500 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 8,250 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 13,773 97
Due for commissions, brokerage, taxes 2,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 27,023 97

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 183,866 74
Interest and dividends received during the year 3,000 00
Amount received from all other sources, rents, etc. 2,000 00
Total income ..... $ 188,866 74

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 76,750 00
Dividends paid during the year 20,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 36,429 00
Taxes paid during the year 9,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures, attorneys, clerk expenses 7,982 94
Total expenditures ..... $ 150,161 94

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 9,054,540 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 34,000 79
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 17,500 00
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 11,945,000 00

HENRY TOPP, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pa., for the year ending with each, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 400,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company ..... $ 94,000 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages 373,700 00
Cash in office and banks 41,000 00
Railroad bonds and stocks 100,000 00
City, county and other bonds 94,825 00
Bank stocks 94,825 00
Loans on collateral security 41,000 00
Interest due and accrued 6,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 8,000 00
Total assets ..... $ 853,350 00

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid ..... $ 11,112 00
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken 25,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 36,112 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 36,112 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 476,000 00
Due for taxes and commissions 7,000 00
Due for commissions and brokerage 7,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 526,112 00

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 511,500 00
Interest and dividends received during the year 20,000 00
Amount received from all other sources, rents, etc. 5,000 00
Total income ..... $ 536,500 00

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 177,500 00
Dividends paid during the year 40,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 100,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 15,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 4,000 00
Total expenditures ..... $ 336,500 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 6,491,666 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 104,076 65
Total amount insured during the year in Illinois 63,822 50
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 2,863,661 00

WM. A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. WALTER MCNEILL, Notary Public.

INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the U. S. Branch of the Queen Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of deposit of securities as required by laws of Illinois ..... $ 200,000 00

ASSETS.

United States bonds ..... $ 85,100 00
Cash on hand and in bank 8,441 27
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 7,263 42
Total assets ..... $ 100,449 42

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses upon which no loss has been taken 16,100 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 16,100 00
Less re-insurance 8,050 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 8,050 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 6,099 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks re-insured 15,176 00
Due for commission and brokerage 1,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 19,901 19

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks 34,837 43
Total income ..... $ 34,837 43

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 6,012 26
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 9,049 27
Taxes paid during the year 2,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 1,400 52
Total expenditures ..... $ 18,377 04

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 709,700 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 8,508 50
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 6,012 26
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 1,424,000 00

JAMES LAWSON, AGT. and Signed.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
apr97-3W Commissioner for Illinois.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of New York, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full $250,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company $5,700 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages 70,000 00
District of Columbia bonds 15,000 00
Railroad bonds and stocks 25,000 00
Bank stocks, City, county and other bonds 25,000 00
Loans on collateral security 15,000 00
Cash in office and banks 10,000 00
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 5,000 00
Rents due and accrued 60 00
Total assets ..... $ 196,760 60

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid ..... $ 880 91
Gross claims for losses upon which no loss has been taken 700 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 1,580 91
Less re-insurance 1,580 91
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 41,467 76
Total liabilities ..... $ 43,048 67

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks 76,968 69
Interest and dividends received during the year 17,055 43
Amount received from all other sources 2,000 00
Total income ..... $ 96,024 12

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 32,347 18
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 19,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 5,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 5,491 46
Total expenditures ..... $ 64,043 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 1,655,450 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 16,016 82
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 6,012 26
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 1,424,000 00

JOSEPH F. HANFORD, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Farmers's Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco, in the State of California, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 250,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company ..... $ 321,000 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages 185,000 00
United States bonds and stocks 100,000 00
City and other bonds 50,000 00
Bank stocks 50,000 00
Loans on collateral security 125,000 00
Cash in office and banks 125,000 00
Interest due and accrued 7,761 54
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 40,000 00
Premium notes and accrued and reinsurance 44,014 37
Total assets ..... $ 1,047,775 91

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid ..... $ 321,000 00
Losses or claims resisted or disputed 160,000 00
Gross claims for losses, reported 160,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 641,000 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 641,000 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 140,577 91
Due for taxes and commissions 7,000 00
Due for commissions and brokerage 7,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 940,577 91

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 722,764 12
Interest and dividends received during the year 21,000 00
Amount received from all other sources, rents 10,000 00
Total income ..... $ 753,764 12

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 456,191 00
Dividends paid during the year 50,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 150,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 18,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 10,000 00
Total expenditures ..... $ 742,191 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 3,105,554 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 42,979 80
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 26,991 22
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 2,863,661 00

SAMUEL G. KENNEDY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
Commissioner for Illinois.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 100,000 00

ASSETS.

United States bonds 110,000 00
Bank stocks 50,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank 4,441 27
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 3,000 00
Total assets ..... $ 168,441 27

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid ..... $ 3,000 00
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken 2,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 5,000 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 5,000 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 62,973 40
Due for taxes and commissions 2,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 69,973 40

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 76,968 69
Interest and dividends received during the year 17,055 43
Amount received from all other sources 2,000 00
Total income ..... $ 96,024 12

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 32,347 18
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 19,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 5,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 5,491 46
Total expenditures ..... $ 64,043 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 1,655,450 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 16,016 82
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 6,012 26
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 1,424,000 00

JOSEPH F. HANFORD, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, on the first day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 250,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgages ..... $ 231,325 00
State, city, county and other bonds 15,000 00
Cash in office and banks 19,175 00
Loans on collateral security 5,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank 20,962 75
Interest due and accrued 3,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 12,034 40
Bills receivable 1,000 00
Rents due and accrued 10 00
Re-insurance and in process of adjustment 1,754 43
Total assets ..... $ 311,131 97

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses adjusted and unpaid ..... $ 6,706 45
Gross claims for losses resisted 500 00
Gross claims for losses reported 500 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 8,706 45
Net amount of unpaid losses 8,706 45
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 99,230 69
Due for commissions and brokerage 1,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 108,937 14

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 79,193 59
Interest and dividends received during the year 15,000 00
Amount received from all other sources, rents, etc. 2,000 00
Total income ..... $ 96,193 59

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 50,000 00
Dividends paid during the year 10,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 20,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 4,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 5,491 46
Total expenditures ..... $ 89,491 46

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 1,655,450 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 16,016 82
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 6,012 26
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 1,424,000 00

HENRY BEACHCROFT, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. E. D. WOOD, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Quarter Insurance Company of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 200,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company $13,250 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages 16,046 45
Cash in office and banks 5,000 00
Loans on collateral security 10,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank 10,000 00
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 1,000 00
Total assets ..... $ 56,296 45

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid ..... $ 1,000 00
Gross claims for losses upon which no action has been taken 2,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 3,000 00
Net amount of unpaid losses 3,000 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 14,497 52
Due for taxes and commissions 2,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 19,497 52

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 25,000 66
Interest and dividends received during the year 2,000 00
Amount received from all other sources 1,000 00
Total income ..... $ 28,000 66

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 10,000 00
Dividends paid during the year 2,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 5,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 1,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 1,000 00
Total expenditures ..... $ 19,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 1,655,450 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 16,016 82
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 6,012 26
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 1,424,000 00

JOSEPH F. HANFORD, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Home Insurance Company of New York, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 3,000,000 00

ASSETS.

United States bonds ..... $ 3,015,562 50
Railroad bonds and stocks 42,975 00
Bank stocks 60,000 00
Amount of risks outstanding 2,863,661 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 104,076 65
Total assets ..... $ 6,086,275 15

LIABILITIES.

Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... $ 2,863,661 00

WM. A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. JOSEPH BARKER, Notary Public.
Commissioner for Illinois.

INSURANCE.

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses adjusted and unpaid 1,000 00
Total gross amount of claims for losses ..... $ 1,000 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 1,572 12
Due for commissions, and brokerage 2,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 4,572 12

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year in cash 120,474 59
Interest and dividends received during the year 3,000 00
Total income ..... $ 123,474 59

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 4,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 50,000 00
Taxes paid during the year 2,000 00
Amount of all other expenditures 1,000 00
Total expenditures ..... $ 57,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 1,655,450 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 16,016 82
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 6,012 26
Total amount of risks outstanding, December 31, 1884 ..... 1,424,000 00

JOSEPH F. HANFORD, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. W. H. MCKEE, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full ..... $ 150,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgages ..... $ 58,500 00
United States bonds and stocks 50,000 00
Railroad bonds and stocks 32,000 00
Bank stocks, City, county and other bonds 10,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank 7,352 00
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and transmission 14,482 84
Total assets ..... $ 172,334 84

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses adjusted and unpaid ..... $ 17,732 87
Net amount of unpaid losses 17,732 87
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 84,000 00
Due for commissions and brokerage 2,000 00
Total liabilities ..... $ 103,732 87

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year on risks ..... $ 94,259 81
Interest and dividends received during the year 11,359 43
Amount received from all other sources 677 40
Total income ..... $ 106,296 64

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year ..... $ 97,982 86
Dividends paid during the year 15,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 33,644 25
Taxes paid during the year 5,449 35
Amount of all other expenditures 11,491 46
Total expenditures ..... $ 163,567 79

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois ..... $ 956 715 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois 8,597 06
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois 17,732 87
Total amount of risks outstanding $1,863,661 00

WM. A. ANDERSON, President.
GEO. W. HOYT, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1885. JOSEPH BARKER, Notary Public.
apr97-3W

COOKING BY GAS!

The Best and Cheapest of All Ways of Good Cooking.

Being confident that all users of the GOOD COOKING in Springfield must soon be done by Gas, we have made such changes in our office arrangements to go exclusively into the GAS STOVE business, and have on hand a full line of the best Gas Stoves made, and will sell them as low as the cost of material ever increased.

We will call and receive and set prices at Residences.

We Have a Full Stock Now on Hand,

which we will be pleased to have examined by all housekeepers, at our sales-rooms. Bring back your old stoves and have them repaired, as we have a full line of repairs for all stoves, and a department of the store, which is much more simple than the old way of doing business.

Remember we have the best and cheapest GAS STOVES of all sizes, from $6 to $50 each—the best stoves made, and we will guarantee them to be the most efficient ever introduced.

Yours truly,

BELWIG & SNAPE,

Gas and Steam-Fitters, 414 and 416 Monroe St.

DOCTOR
WHITTIER

97 St. Charles St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Having permanently located in this city for the treatment of chronic, nervous and delicate diseases requiring skill and experience, has been longer engaged in the treatment of these diseases than any physician in the city. Consultation at office or by letter, free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent by mail or express, everywhere, secure from observation. Patients treated at home. Thousands of cases successfully treated by correspondence. Many years' experience. Large number of references given. Call or write your symptoms and history of your case. Charges reasonable. Cures guaranteed

THE MARKETS.

Wheat and Corn Sharly Lower, Influenced by the Advance in Consols.

Governments Quiet—Stock Active and Higher—Live Stock.

SPRINGFIELD MARKETS.

CORRECTED DAILY

SPRINGFIELD, April 15, 1885.

With the coming of pleasant weather, trade in all departments is gradually improving, and prospective business is more encouraging.

Live Stock

The live stock market is fairly active at quoted rates and liberal shipments are being made. There is a slight decline from previous quotations.

Common Cattle, $4 00@4 35.
Medium Cattle, $4 35@4 60.
Good Cattle, $4 60@5 00. Choice, $5 00@5 35.
Fat Hogs, $3 85@4.25.
Stock Hogs, $3 75@4.30.
Sheep, $3 00@4 00.

Mule and Horse Market

There is nothing encouraging in the horse and mule market in relation to any immediate advance in prices. Sales continue to be made within our quotations. We make no change in prices.

Heavy Draft Horses	$145 to $170
Streeters	75 to 95
Saddlers	95 to 155
Plugs	20 to 45
Mules, 14—14½ hands	65 to 80
" 15—15½ "	95 to 115
" 15½—16 "	120 to 145

Grain Market.

Since last report there has been an advance in wheat of from 5 to 7 cents per bushel, with very slight arrivals from the country. We quote 85c for prime, but a very extra lot would bring a slight advance on that price. Corn and oats have advanced and are in demand at quotations with light arrivals.

WHEAT—81@85c.
CORN—white 38@40c Mixed 38c.
OATS—28@30c.
RYE—45@50c.

The provision market has undergone no change, except in chickens.

PRICES OFFERED BY DEALERS.

POTATOES—50c per bu.
ONIONS—New, 75c per bu.
BUTTER—Country, 20@25c.
EGGS—per doz 11½c.
LARD—8c per lb.
SALT MEATS Side bacon, 9@10c; country ham 11c.
CHICKENS—dressed $3 75 per doz.
TURKEYS—dressed 13½c per lb.
TURKEYS—live 8c per lb.
BEESWAX, 20c per lb.
TALLOW, 5@6c.
ORANGES—$3 50 per box.
LEMONS—$3 00 per box.
SAGE, 40c.
HOPS, 40c.
FEATHERS—55c.
WOOL—16@20c; burry wool, 3@5c.
VINEGAR—10@18c.
SALT—$1 25@1 30, selling price
TIMOTHY HAY, OLD—$7 00@8 00
Hay has advanced 5c per bale.
BALED HAY, 50c per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—RETAIL.

The demand for flour is good and prices have advanced on most grades 50c per barrel.

Washburn Gold Medal	$7 50
Pillsbury's Best	7 00
Quincy Patent	6 50
Triumph	7 00
Minneapolis Crown Roller	6 50
Jack Frost	7 00
Quincy Eagle	6 00
Excelsior Roller Patent	7 00
Kramer's Best	6 00
Golden Gem	6 00
Golden Crown	6 50
Our Choice	5 50
Mt. Olive	6 00
Sunbeam	6 00
White Silk	6 00
Sea Foam	7 00
Frost King	6 00
Standard	6 00
Colorado Oasis	6 50

Groceries at Wholesale.

The Wholesale grocery trade has been fairly active for the week, and prices remain unchanged, except on Granulated and Standard A, which are ⅛c less.

Following are the ruling prices, corrected daily:

TEAS.

Imperial	25@75
G. P	30@75
Young Hyson	30@75
English Breakfast	30@65
Oolong	20@65
Japan	25@75

SUGARS.

Powdered	7 @7¼
Granulated	6⅞@7¼
Confectioners' A	6¼@6½
Standard A	6⅛@6⅜
White Ex. C	5¾@6
Ex. C	5½@5¾
Ex. C. yellow	5¼@5½
Yellow C	5 @5¼

COFFEE

Mandaling Java	26 @28
O. G	18 @21
Fancy Rio	13 @14
Choice Rio	12½@13½
Fair Rio	12 @13
Common	11½@12

SYRUPS.

Maple	70 @75
Crysta. drips	32 @35
Amber drips	30 @32
Common Syrups	19 @25

New York Money and Stock Markets

NEW YORK, April 15.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent., closing at 1; prime mercantile paper at 4@5. Sterling exchange bills dull, higher at $4 85¼ demand $4 87½.

Governments quiet and unchanged with the exception of an advance of ⅛ per cent. in Fours.

To-day's stock market has been a surprise to almost everyone. European war news this morning as interpreted as indicating a more peaceful outlook and prices at the opening were from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. lower than they closed last evening and in early dealings further fractional declines were made, but this was followed after the first 15 minutes by a reaction and from that time until the close of the board the market was strong and unusually active as compared with the business of late. Union Pacific advanced from 44⅛ to 47¾, closing on slight reaction at 47½, the net gain being 3¼ per cent. Net gains in most of the other active stocks are not more than 1 per cent. Stocks closed buoyant at about best quotations of the day.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Three's, 101¼; Four-and-ahalf's 112¼; Fours, 121¾; Pacific Sixes of '95, 125 bid.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Quotations are as follows:

Central Pacific, 32¼; Chicago & Alton, 136½; do preferred, 152; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 123¾; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 107¾; Denver & Rio Grande, 7; Erie, 12⅞; do preferred, 26; Illinois Central, 126¼; Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, 12; Kansas & Texas, 18⅜; Lake Shore, 60¼; Louisville & Nashville, 32; Michigan Central, 55; Missouri Pacific, 93⅝; Northern Pacific 17¾; do preferred, 40¼; Chicago & Northwestern, 98¼; do preferred, 133¼; New York Central, 90⅛; Oregon Transportation Central, Ex. Division, 12½; Pacific Mail, 56⅜; Pullman Palace Car, 12⅞; Rock Island, 115; Peoria Decatur & Evansville, 114⅜; St. Louis & San Francisco, 19; do preferred, 33; Minneapolis & St. Paul, 73¼; preferred, 106½; St. Paul & Omaha 24⅜; do preferred, 85¼; Texas Pacific, 10½; Union Pacific, 47⅜; Wabash, St Louis & Pacific, 3⅛; preferred, 10½; Western Union, 59⅞; Cedar Rapids & Northern, 65.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Flour, less active, but firm at the recent advance; winter wheat, Southern, at $4 50@5 25; Wisconsin $4 30@5 00; Michigan $4 25@5 00; for soft spring wheat $3 50@4 25; for Minnesota bakers' $3 50@4 50; Patent $4 75@5 75 low grades $2 00@2 75. Wheat, active, unsettled, nervous, feverish and lower, influenced by an advance in English consols and a pressure to sell; the market opened unsettled and panicky varying ¾c in different parts of the crowd and 2@3c under yesterday's closing quotations; advanced with fluctuations 1½c, declined 1c rallied and again declined 1c, rallied again and closed 2⅜c under yesterday's closing quotations: 84¼@87¼c cash; 84½ April; 85⅜c May; 91¼@91¾c June; 93½c July; No 2 red 94¼@95c. Corn, active, unsettled, nervous and feverish, fluctuated rapidly and frequently within lower range: the market opened ½@1½c under yesterday's prices, rallied 1¼c, declined 1¾c, and closed 1c under yesterday's prices: 45@46¼c cash; 43c April; 47@47¼c May; 47¼@47⅝c June; 48⅝c July. Oats, comparatively dull and weaker; declined 1@1¼c under yesterday's closing prices, and closed about at inside rates; 31½@34½ cash; 31½c April; 35¼@35⅜c May; 35⅝c for June and July. Rye, dull and higher at 66c. Barley, nominal and price unchanged at 62@63c. Timothy, a shade better; prime at 1 50. Flax seed, unchanged; No. 1 at $1 39. Pork, active, unsettled and irregular; the market opened 3@25c lower, later declined 5@7½c more, but near the close rallied 2½@5c and ruled easy; $11 90@11 95 cash; $11 90@11 95 April; $11 92½@11 95 May; $12 02@12 05 June; $12 12½@12 15 July. Lard, fairly active; declined 5@10c early, rallied 2½@5c, and closed steady; $6 97½@7 00 cash April and May; $7 05@7 07½ June; $7 12@7 15 July. Shoulders, unchanged, at $4 50@4 60; short clear sides $6 60@6 65; short ribs, higher $6 15@6 17½. Whisky, unchanged at $1 15. Butter, steady unchanged; good to fancy creamery at 20@25c; good to choice dairy at 13@20c. Eggs, lower and market weak fresh, 13@13½c. Cheese, about unchanged; good to fair cream cheddars at 10@12c. Hides steady and unchanged; green salted 7¼c; light, 8½c; fully cured at 8c; damaged, at 6½c. Tallow, steady and unchanged; No. 1 country, 5¾c

NEW YORK, April 15—Wheat, unsettled and depressed on account of more cheerful news from abroad and on advance in consols. Spot lots declined 1@1¾c; options opened 2@3c lower, closing steady with a reaction of ⅛@⅛c. Receipts—20,000 bushels; exports 32,000 bushels; ungraded red 90@$1 05; No. 3 red, 98; No. 2 red, $1 01¾@1 02¼; elevator $1 02¼@1 02¾; F O B, $1 03@1 04; afloat No. 2 elevator June, closing $1 02⅝. Corn, spot lots ⅛@¾c lower, and options ¾@1¼c lower, closing with a reaction of ¼@⅜c. Receipts—86,000 bushels; exports 110,000 bushels; ungraded 53@54¼c; No. 3 51½c; No. 2 54⅝@54¼; elevator, 55¼@55¾c; afloat June closing at 56¼c. Oats, ¾@1¼c lower and fairly active, and closed with a reaction of ¼@⅜c. Receipts—79,000 bushels; exports 10,000 bushels; mixed Western at 40@41c; white Western 42@46½c. Pork, firm and a fair demand; new mess spot $13 50; clear back at $15 25@15 75. Lard, lower and only moderately active; contract grade, spot, quoted at $7 25 June $7 30@7 39. Butter, choice stock firm, others weak; not quoted. Eggs, firm and in better demand; Western 15½@16c.

ST. LOUIS April 15.—Wheat, active and very unsettled, closed sharply lower, though above the opening; No. 2 red $1 01@1 01¼ cash; $1 01¼ May; $1 03¼ for June; $1 03⅜ July. Corn, lower, but slow; 43¼@43½c cash; 44¼c May; 46c June; 46⅝c July. Oats, lower and slow; 35¼c bid cash; 35¼c for May. Barley, no market. Rye at 6c3 asked. Whisky, steady and unchanged at $1 14. Butter, unchanged; fancy dairy quoted at 20@25c.

Call Board—Wheat, ⅜@⅝c higher. Corn, advanced ⅛c.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Wheat, market strong and good demand. No. 2 red $1 05. Corn, demand less active; No. 2 red 49@50c. Oats, easier; No. 2 mixed 39c. Rye, weaker; No. 2 fall 70@71c. Barley, steady and unchanged; No 2 fall 72@75c. Pork, quiet and firm at $12 25@12 50. Lard, quiet and lower; $7 00. Whisky, quiet at $1 13. No sales.

PEORIA, April 15—Corn, firm and higher; high mixed 47@47½c; new No. 2 mixed 46¾@47½c. Oats, firm and lower; No. 2 white 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed 35@35¼c. Rye, scarce at 67½@68c.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Wheat firm and active demand; holders offering moderately; red Western spring 7s 7d@7s 9d; red Western winter 7s 10d@8s 1d. Corn, firm, demand good; 5s 1½d.

TOLEDO, April 15.—Wheat, quiet and steady; No. 2 red cash and April 91c. Corn, closed easy; No. 2 cash, 48½c. Oats, nominal; no quotations.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 15.—*Drovers' Journal* reports Cattle—Receipts, 5,600 head; stronger and a shade better; shipping steers $4 50@6 00; butchers $2 50@4 50; bulk $3 00@3 60; cows and mixed stock $2 75@4 00; mainly $3 00@3 65; stockers, $1 40@4 60; feeders $4 40@4 60.

Hogs—Receipts 22,000 head; market opened steady, but closed 5@10c lower; rough and mixed packing $4 40@4 65; packing and shipping $4 60@4 77; light $4 40@4 75; skippers $3 50@4 25; fair to good mixed, $4 35@4 50; assorted heavy, $4 40@4 80.

Sheep—Receipts 3,200 head; market active; inferior to good, $3 00@4 50; choice to extra, $4 80@5 25.

ST. LOUIS, April 15—Cattle—Receipts 2000 head; shipments 1100 head; butchering grades active and firm, shipping steers slow, rather weak; exports unchanged at $5 50@5 75; fair to choice shipping $4 75@5 25; butcher's steers $4 50@4 85; native cows and heifers $3 25@4 25; corn fed Texans $4 00@5 00; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 85.

Sheep—Receipts 2200 head; shipments 1000 head market steady with good demand for good butchers' and shipping grades; fair to choice $3 25@4 85; extra $4 85@5 25.

INSURANCE.

(Official Publication.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier in the State of Vermont, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

NO CAPITAL.

ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate		$ 1,029,616,79
Loans secured by collaterals		108,905 55
Premiums notes and loans		28,131 77
Value of real estate owned by the company		208,893 55
United States bonds		350,662 50
State, city, county and other bonds		1,190,828 03
Bank stocks		37,090 00
Cash on hand and in bank		114,641 83
Interest due and accrued		48,602 53
Agents' ledger balances (since paid)		27,648 61
Net amount of deferred and outstanding premiums		41,141 10
Unadmitted assets—Agents' balances	$ 4,657 73	
Total unadmitted assets	$ 4,657 73	
Total assets		$ 3,181,162 26

LIABILITIES.

Policy claims due and unpaid	$ 3,000 00	
Policy claims in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due	20,000 00	
Policy claims resisted by the company	10,000 00	
Total policy claims		33,000 00
Net present value of all outstanding policies—"Actuaries" 4 per cent.		2,276,664 07
Dividends due and unpaid		29,206 44
Premiums paid in advance		14,835 19
Extra reserve on life rate endowment policies		165,000 00
Total liabilities		$2,508,705 70

INCOME.

New Premiums	$ 126,599 68	
Renewal premiums	379,586 13	
total	$ 506,185 81	
Total premium income		506,185 81
Interest and dividends received during the year		154,464 75
Amount received for rents during the year		8,242 37
Total income		$ 668,892 93

EXPENDITURES

Paid for losses and additions	$ 158,695 39
Paid for matured endowments and additions	16,500 00
Cash paid to annuitants	4,936 57
Paid for surrendered policies	69,031 21
Paid during the year for dividends to policy holders	56,675 95
Cash paid during the year for Commissions and salaries	100,216 59
Taxes paid during the year	9,586 38
Rent paid during the year	3,565 97
Cash paid for advertising	3,945 59
Cash paid for furniture &c	870 00
Amount of all other cash expenditures	8,771 29
Total expenditures	$432,767 94

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois	$214,000 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois	16,995 54
Total losses paid during the year in Illinois	4,000 00
Total amount of all risks outstanding	$14,106,761 00

CHARLES DEWEY, President,
GEO. M. REED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of February, 1885. EDWARD DEWEY, Notary Public.
apr 13-30t

SPRINGFIELD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ON THE FLY. We have nicely finished screen doors in Cherry, Ash and Walnut frames.
Good doors in pine frames—all sizes.
Sliding-sash window screens in ash, walnut and cherry frames.
Also adjustable window screens—will fit windows varying 12 inches in width. The best adjustable screens made. With improved facilities for manufacturing and an increased demand for our screens, we can give you better work and lower prices than can be found here or elsewhere
Give your order early. Dot leetle fly ish coming.
WIRE SCREEN COMPANY,
72 ashington Street, Springfield, Illinois.

Carpets and Curtains STOCK SECOND TO NONE IN STATE.
JOHN BRESSMER'S, 200 S. E. cor. 6th and Adams.

Wholesale Fruits SANTO FORTI & CO.
Fancy Messina Lemons, $3.25; Fancy Messina Oranges, $3 and $3.25; Imperial Oranges, $4.50; Florida Oranges, $4.50
Bananas, per bunch, $2 to $2.50; Cocoanuts, per hundred $3.50. All kinds of small nuts on hand, also choice fresh figs.

NEW TEA STORE. The Great China and Japan Tea Co., of New York have opened a BRANCH STORE at No. 203 South Fifth street.

"DOMESTIC." NEW ATTACHMENTS. WOODWORK.
Office and Salesroom: 221 S Sixth Street, Springfield, Ill. N. C. FOWLES, Manager.

OIL STORE. J. F. POGUE the old reliable dealer in the highest test and purest burning Oils fluid and gasoline, lubricating Oils, signal and extra white Miners' oil, gasoline stoves, oil cans, lanterns lamps, lamp fixtures, &c. C. O. D. OIL STORE E. Adams street. Telephone 453.

Pensions AND Real Estate. Pension and Real Estate Agent, claims for increase of pensions, back pay bounties, for horses lost in the service, certificate of discharge, restoration to the rolls and all other claims against the Government prosecuted.

Dry Goods and Notions Stocks Kept FULL all SEASON
JOHN BRESSMER.

John F. Bretz, Dealer in Hard and Soft Coal and Wood.
Has just received a shipment of the Celebrated Pennsylvania Hard Coal. Yard on East Madison street
Telephone No. 130.

SEEDS. BAKERY AND GROCERY.
CHARLES H. LONG, ALL KINDS OF Garden Seed, also Plain and Fancy Groceries, 215 South Fifth Street.

Candy Factory. H. GRUBER. —Wholesale Dealer in— PLAIN AND FANCY CANDY, 210 S. 4th St., bet. Monroe & Adams

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Harness and Sadlery Store
Everything in Horse Clothing line. Call and see us.
Schlierbach & Blucke, 404 Washington Street.

S. S. ELDER,
FURNITURE DEALER.
616 East Wasnington St.
Has a full line of PARLOR, BED ROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE Also the best makes of Heating and Cooking Stoves, The Celebrated WASHINGTON COOK STOVE specialty
Roofing and Guttering receive prompt attention.
PRICES as Low as any House in the City

J. M. RIPPEY,
Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter.
LEAD PIPES PUMPS AND CHANDELIERS. 409 ADAMS STREET.

BEN F. CALDWELL, President. ISAAC KEYS, 1st V. President.
E. D. KEYS, Cashier. SAMUEL MENDENHALL, 2d V. President.
THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK,
S. E. Cor. Square, Springfield, Illinois.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $150,000
SURPLUS, $15,000.
DIRECTORS:
BEN F. CALDWELL, HIRAM K. GARDNER, TITUS SWODUTH, SAMUEL MENDENHALL, HENRY WOHLGEMUTH, JOHN D. GILLETT, ISAAC KEYS, SAMUEL J. STOUT, EDWARD D. KEYS.

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J. JACOBS
OPTICIAN,
(With G. W. Chatterton, Jr.)
Can fit you in all grades of Spectacles, and Eye-Glasses on scientific principles and guarantees satisfaction in all cases.
OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS
Specially filled. A large stock of Gold and Silver spectacles always on hand; frames to suit all persons. Every part of Spectacles warranted for one year. A full line of Cylindrical and Prismatic Lenses always on hand. Reasonable charges in all cases. 1y oct13

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BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Oils, Oils, Oils!
LUBRICATING AND BURNING.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
The BEST GRADES of COAL OIL
74° Gasoline or Fluid, for Stoves,
87° GASOLINE for Gas Machines
—ALSO—
Cylinder, Engine, Machinery and Miners' Oils.
Prepared to Fill all Orders Promptly
Illinois Street - Gas Co.,
(Contractors for lighting cities)
210 N. Fifth St. : : Springfield, Ill.
A Full Line of Gasoline Lamps and Torches.
Respectfully solicits your patronage, having every facility to furnish whatever may be needed in our line
AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY
Telephone 497.

ÆTNA FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE SHOPS
J. C. LAMB.
Manufacturer of Engines, Boilers, Shaft Pulleys, Couplings, Boxes, Gearing and Machine of all kind
Railroad and Rolling Mill Work, Building Castings, Iron Stairs and Railings, and Iron and Brass Castings of every description
CORNER SECOND & ADAMS STS
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

INSURANCE.

[Official Publication.]

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the U. S. Branch of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Deposit capital as required by the laws of the State of Illinois	$200,000 90

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and mortgages	$314,000 00
United States bonds	494,100 00
Railroad bonds	122,674 00
City and County bonds	28,216 63
Cash on hand and in bank	90,899 34
Premiums in course of collection and transmission	61,077 45
Due for re-insurance	3,580 26
Total assets	$1,114,546 68
Less special deposits to secure liabilities in Ohio, Oregon, Georgia Virginia, North Carolina and Canada	372 773 00
Balance	$741,773 68

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid	$ 8,462 55	
Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	35,000 00	
Losses resisted by the company	5,000 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$48,462 55	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 48,462 55
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		215,726 22
Due for commissions and brokerage		9,400 86
Total liabilities		$273,589 63
Less liabilities secured by special deposits		89,090 92
Balance		$ 184,598 71

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year in cash	$ 364,057 02
Interest and dividends received during the year	40,223 57
Total income	$ 403,280 59

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year	$223,746 50
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	78,493 69
Taxes paid during the year	12,2,1 84
Amount of all other expenditures, general office and agency expenses	22,202 13
Total expenditures	$336,644 16

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois	$2,609,065 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois	39,194 87
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois	6,597 00
Total amount of risks outstanding	35,498,295 00

M. BENNETT, Manager,
J. H. BREWSTER, Asst Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January 1885. E. F. ROGERS, Notary Public.
April 1-15 t

[Official Publication.]

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Mutual Mill Insurance Comp'y, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law:

NO CAPITAL—PURELY MUTUAL.

ASSETS.

Loans on bonds and Mortgages		$ 1,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank		11,921 01
Premiums and assessments in course of collection and transmission		10,715 08
Unadmitted assets—Discounts of commercial paper	$ 1,338 30	
Premium notes	135,941 43	
Total assets		$ 23,636 09

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid	$ 2,946 69	
Losses resisted by the company	1,338 60	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$ 4,285 29	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 4,285 29
Total liabilities		$ 4,285 29

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year, in cash	$ 41,376 10
Interest and dividends received during the year	115 20
Total income	$ 41,491 30

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year	$ 16,812 32
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	10,657 38
Amount of all other expenditures	4,125 46
Total expenditures	$ 31,595 16

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois	$ 843,916 66
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois	18,560 04
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois	16,812 32
Total amount of risks outstanding	$ 1,442,575 83

J. W. FRENCH President.
WILLIAM E. SMITH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of January 1885. GEORGE B. DE LAMATER, Notary Public.
April 3-15t

[Official Publication.]

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Jersey City Insurance Company of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full	$ 200,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company		43,750 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages		118,971 00
United States bonds		25,380 00
City and other bonds		26,670 00
Bank stocks		6,770 00
Other corporation stocks		16,241 00
Loans on collateral security		36,474 50
Cash on hand and in bank		36,800 96
Interest due and accrued		3,865 42
Premiums in course of collection and transmission		1,179 04
Rents due and accrued		215 00
Unadmitted assets	$ 546 00	
Total assets		$ 316,316 92

LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	750 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$ 750 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		750 00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		44,121 52
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies		1,234 75
Due and accrued for salaries, rents, etc		203 20
Due for taxes, commissions, brokerage, etc		8,852 0
Total liabilities		$ 55,161 49

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year in cash	$ 48,857 70
Interest and dividends received during the year	13,010 48
Amount received from all other sources, rents, brokerage, etc	2,622 57
Total income	$ 64,490 75

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year	15,499 09
Dividends paid during the year	12,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	15,169 59
Taxes paid durin the year	2,296 56
Amount of all other expenditures, office rents, etc	4,180 06
Total expenditures	$ 49,145 30

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois	$ 771,301 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois	5,223 62
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois	1,819 87
Total amount of risks outstanding	11,022,078 00

NATHANIEL FOOTE, President.
HENRY C. PEARSON, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1885. WM. MUIRHEID, Notary Public.
april 8 15t

INSURANCE.

[Official Publication.]

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York, in the State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in full	$1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate owned by the Company	$ 510,000 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages	127,450 00
United States bonds	1,672,000 00
Railroad bonds and stocks	150,600 00
State bonds	24,000 00
Bank stocks	7,500 00
Deposit with State Treasurer of Mississippi	7,500 00
Cash on hand and in bank	36,721 77
Interest due and accrued	3,830 25
Premiums in course of collection and transmission	11,578 01
Balance and cash in hands of agents and in branch offices in course of transmission	148,810 31
Rents due and accrued—re-insurance	3,996 29
Total assets	$2,700,075 63
Less special deposits to secure liabilities in Mississippi, Georgia, N. Carolina, Virginia, Oregon and Dakota	227,081 25
Balance	$2,472,991 38

LIABILITIES

Gross claims for losses, adjusted and unpaid	$ 85,436 16	
Gross claims for losses, upon which no action has been taken	70,623 00	
Losses resisted by the company	31,860 22	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$187,919 38	
Deduct reinsurance and salvage claims thereon	3,081 14	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$184,835 24
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks		946,773 89
All other liabilities		1,125 00
Total liabilities		$1,132,734 13
Less liabilities secured by special deposits		99,954 83
Balance		$1,032,279 30

INCOME.

Premiums received during the year in cash	$1,516,343 95
Interest and dividends received during the year	101,699 09
Total income	$1,618,043 04

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid during the year	$859,850 88
Dividends paid during the year	100,000 00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	347,537 01
Taxes paid during the year	33,707 32
Amount of all other expenditures, advertising, agency and office expenses, rents, etc	239,712 56
Total expenditures	$1,610,807 77

MISCELLANEOUS

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois	$9,088,400 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois	122,731 94
Total losses incurred during the year in Illinois	48,819 71
Total amount of risks outstanding	174,228,900 00

JNO. E. KAHL, Vice President,
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of January, 1885. CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Illinois.
apl 10-15-t

[Official Publication.]

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, on the 31st day of December, 1884, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital paid up in cash	$1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate		$ 15,427,384 42
Loans secured by collaterals		724,810 43
Premium notes and loans		1,959,467 07
Value of real estate owned by the company		392,637 38
United States bonds		933,300 00
State, city, county and town bonds		5,416,866 79
Railroad and other stocks and bonds		1,331,682 00
Bank stocks		1,020,590 00
Cash on hand and in bank		1,741,7 5 88
Interest due and accrued		519,117 52
Net amount of deferred and outstanding premiums		164,362 86
Unadmitted assets—Agents' balances	9,185 78	
Bills receivable	38,027 71	
Total unadmitted assets	47,213 49	
Total assets		29,682,025 85

LIABILITIES.

Policy claims due and unpaid	94,452 00	
Policy claims in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	321,965 00	
Policy claims resisted by the company	33,500 00	
Total policy claims		449,917 00
Net present value of all outstanding policies—"actuaries" 4 per cent		24,230,104 00
Dividends due and unpaid		59,412 37
Premiums paid in advance		3,133 25
Total liabilities		$ 24,712,566 62

INCOME.

New premiums	$ 427,496 11	
Renewal premiums	2,058,124 53	
Premiums paid by surrendered policies	204,113 81	
Total	$ 2,689,731 45	
Deduct amount of premiums paid for re-insurance	1,414 76	
Total premium income		2,688,319 69
Interest and dividends received during the year		1,601,908 29
Total income		4,290,227 98

EXPENDITURES.

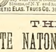
Paid for losses and additions	1,269,863 82
Paid for matured endowments and additions	847,762 74
Paid for surrendered policies	108,973 10
Cash surrender values applied in payment of premiums	204,113 81
Paid during the year for dividends to policyholders	530,015 09
Cash paid during the year for dividends to stockholders	100,000 00
Cash paid during the year for commissions and salaries	364,709 05
Taxes paid during the year	78,007 35
Rents paid during the year	9,455 59
Cash paid for advertising	7,475 52
Cash paid for furniture, etc	59, 43
Amount of all other cash expenditures	45,172 50
Total expenditures	$3,566,138 91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Illinois	$1,467,983 00
Total premiums received during the year in Illinois	$ 252,932 74
Total losses paid during the year in Illinois	149,047 76
Total amount of all risks outstanding	$ 84,663,591 44

J. C. WEBSTER, Vice President.
J. L. ENGLISH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of February, 1885. GEO. W. HUBBARD, Notary Public.
April 13-20t



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Absolutely Cured in 30 to 90 days by Dr Pierce's Pat Magnetic Elastic Truss Warranted ONLY ELECTRIC TRUSS in world. Entirely different from all others. Perfect Retainer; worn night or day with ease & comfort. Cured the famous Dr. J. Simms, of N.Y. and hundreds others. Pamp. free
MAGNETIC ELAS. TRUSS CO. 312 N. 6th st. St. Louis

THE
STATE NATONAL BANK
U. S. DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $250.000
Does a General Banking Business.
F. K. WHITTEMORE, Cashier
S. H. JONES, President

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

NORTHEAST CORNER SQUARE,

Paid up Capital..........$250 000 00
Surplus Profits..........150 000 00

Total Capital and Surplus..........$400 000 00

Is loaning money on gilt edge paper, receiving deposits, selling drafts on all parts of the world and doing a general banking business.

Safety Deposit Vaults for Rent.

DIRECTORS:
John Williams, George Pasfield,
Frank W. Tracy, Wm. Jayne,
Chris. Wolf, J. Henry Schuck,
Howard K. Weber.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Official Call Issued by the Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6, 1885.—The voters, irrespective of party, of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois, composed of the counties of Christian, Fayette, Macoupin, Montgomery, Sangamon and Shelby, are hereby requested to send delegates to a People's Convention, to be held at Pana, on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1885, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of nominating three candidates for Judges of said Circuit.

The representation will be one delegate for each 500 votes and fractional part thereof, cast in said counties at the last Presidential election.

	Del.		Del.
Christian	13	Montgomery	13
Fayette	11	Sangamon	27
Macoupin	17	Shelby	18

County conventions for the selection of said delegates will be held at the Court House of said counties, on Saturday the 18th day of April, 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m., and in counties where two or more candidates reside, the committeemen for such counties may call a delegate convention, composed of delegates chosen by the towns and wards of said counties.

All newspapers in the circuit were requested to publish this call. By order

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE, Fifth Circuit.

A full line of children's kilt suits, as low as $2, at S. Benjamin's.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The hoodlum wagon hauled in several plain drunks yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker H. McCague of Edinburg, were in the city yesterday.

A meeting of the Illinois State Board of Health will be held in Chicago to day.

Rev. Charles A. Crane, pastor of the Methodist church at Beardstown, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. John Lamb, of West Springfield, mourns the temporary loss of a bay mare which has strayed away from his premises.

A little knock down caused by too much beer occurred on the public square yesterday afternoon, and occasioned considerable comment.

An entertainment under the auspices off the Guild of the Holy Child, for the benefit of the Orphanage, will be held at the Orphanage this evening.

Messrs. Dennison, Lundstrom & Iverson have purchased, and yesterday took possession of the saloon of G. A. Mueller, No. 224, South Fifth street.

Prof. J. H. Rayhill, teacher of elocution in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, was in the city yesterday and made the JOURNAL office a pleasant call.

Messrs. James M. Fitzgerald & Co., are always in some good work, and now they are dispensing comfort in the form of "The Old Corner" 5-cent cigar.

The sociable of the First Presbyterian Church will be held at the residence of Dr. Buck, this Thursday evening April 16th. A good attendance is desired.

The North Springfield W. C. T. U. will hold its regular gospel and business meeting this (Thursday) afternoon as 3 o'clock, in the Third Presbyterian church.

Rev. Dr. H. A. Belding, of Troy, N. Y., the originator of the Southern Christian Institute for the education of colored people, is in the city, the guest of Dr. V. T. Lindsay.

Mr. Page Eaton has returned from Texas where he has been spending the winter. He reports that Mr. James P. Crane, formerly of this city, is doing well in the abstract business at Austin, Tex.

J. D. Jordan, a railway postal clerk, running on the Wabash between Quincy, Ill., and LaFayette, Ind., was taken from the west-bound train at the station yesterday evening by an officer, on a charge of embezzling money from the mails.

The Trades' Assembly made a very good showing yesterday. Three hundred badges were printed and the supply was quickly exhausted. Had the weather been agreeable there would have been about 500 members os the Assembly in the procession.

Mr. John Hart, the professional horse clipper of Springfield, will leave to-day for Quincy to take care of three fine stallions belonging to Representative Milcham, of Camp Point. Few men in the country know more about the management of horses than Mr. Hart, and Dr. Mileham can rest assured he is placing his animals in good hands.

A very large number were registered at the Leland yesterday among whom were Gen. Wm. T. Sherman and wife from St. Louis; C. E. Davis, St Louis; C. H. Carpenter, New York; J. W. Rush, Chicago; W. I. Dow, New York; A. Ackerman, of Boston; Gen. J. W. Singleton, Quincy; W. T. Ingram, M. D., and wife, Murphysboro, and the Princeton College Glee Club. Gen. Sherman and party returned to St. Louis by the afternoon train.

At the funeral of Col. Speed Butler last Saturday, at the head of the procession, was a squad of the old Springfield Zouave Grays, to which Col. Butler once belonged. The squad was composed of Col. L. W. Shepherd, Maj. E. S. Johnson, Capt. L. D. Rosette, and Mr. S. A. Semons, and this was the first time the squad had turned out since 1860. Before the war the company was considered one of the best in the west, and was drilled for some time by Col. Elmer Ellsworth.

During the exercises in the basement a good sized crowd congregated in Representatives' hall where they were entertained by speeches by Messrs Haines, Fuller, Boutell, McDonald, Kimbrough, Dill, H. A. Parker and Smith (colored) of Peoria. In the evening the exercises were resumed and speeches were made by Senators Morris and Thompson, and Messrs Sheffield, Graham of Macon, and others, while Senator Mason and others sang songs and an interesting time generally, was had.

Smith Dixon of Chatham, is confined in the county jail awaiting trial in the Circuit Court for incest with his 16-year-old daughter, who is about to become a mother. Several years ago he was tried for a similar offense against another daughter, but escaped conviction by claiming that he was about to marry a second wife and his daughter had brought the charge against him to break of the marriage. Since then he has married and his new wife was the complaining witness to cause his last arrest. He is about 65 years old and is said to be a depraved wretch.

Did you ever see a cord of Parasols? Then go to Bressmer's and select one to match your dress. He has all colors and prices.

The place for fashionable millinery is at the popular establishment of Reisch & Thoma, who have the richest display ever made in this city.

The best selected stock of sheet music in the State outside of Chicago, at the Palace Music House.

Have you seen the new and elegant Parlors of the First M. E. Church? Go this evening, enjoy the Sociable and partake of the 10c Lunch.

THE LAW.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Various Courts.

SANGAMON CIRCUIT COURT.

In the Sangamon County Circuit Court yesterday Judge Phillips presiding, the following proceedings were had:

Law.—Spring & Hoke vs. Twitchell & Mayer, appeals; motion by plaintiff for rule on defendent to file sufficient appeal bond. Patrick Daily vs. Thomas York, et al., appeal; appeal dismissed for want of prosecution and procedendo awarded.

In the case of Charles Schmidt et al., vs. W. P. Crafton, et al., replevin; tried Tuesday and given to the jury late in the afternoon, the jury disagreed and were discharged. Court adjourned until this morning.

POLICE COURTS.

Very little business was transacted in the police courts yesterday. In Justice Condell's court Mollie Simpson, charged with disorderly conduct, had a hearing and was discharged. A warrant was issued for John Listman, charged with assaulting one Julius Hawk. Trial set for 10 o'clock, a. m., to-day. Dan. Sutton and George Flynn, charged with being drunk and disorderly, had a hearing before Justice Schroyer, and were each fined $3 and costs.

The Young Peoples' Society of the First M. E. Church, invite every one to the Lunch served at their Parlors this evening, for the benefit of the Organ fund. A good social time is promised.

Northern Seed Potatoes, at W. J. Schroyer & Co., 124 North 5th street.

Said a lady to a friend: "Somebody has exquisite taste in selecting Dress Goods at Bressmer's, for I saw there some of the handsomest in the city, and their prices were so low."

I will sell 8 choice lots on Thursday April 16, 1885, at 2 o'clock, situated near the corner of Walnut and Jefferson streets. Nothing is better to be sold this season in the water and gas district and easy time. For plat call on

TURNEY ENGLISH, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCETON COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

A large and brilliant audience assembled at the Opera House last night to hear this superior club render a first class programme. "Sweet and Low" was sung behind the scenes before the curtain raised, and the selections which were most harmoniously rendered ran from grave to gay; warbles, whistlings, classic and college songs alike exciting the warmest applause. They are first class.

The new curtains, the handsomest in the city, are selling rapidly at the Springfield Carpet Co.

Excursion to New Orleans April 16, 4:05 p. m., via C. and A., and Iron Mountain route, for $17.95 round trip, sleepers 25c a day. See A. B. Judkins for further information, 309 South Fifth street.

No lady is perfect in her costume without an elegant pair of gloves. You can find just what you want at Reisch & Thoma's.

The new Lace and Madras Curtains at Bressmer's, are beautiful in design, and cheaper than at any place in the city.

Licensed to Marry.

Licenses to marry were issued to the following named persons, yesterday, by County Clerk Dorlan:

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Geo. Steffan	Springfield
Anna Wenneborg	Springfield
Millard Bolton	Springfield
Christine Hoffman	Springfield
John Rice	Springfield
Mary Ramshaw	Springfield

In its new location, in the new Y. M. C. A. building, the Springfield Business College has the best location in this city. For a few days the College offers a great discount in tuition. Write or call at once for terms.

New sheet music received every day at the Palace Music House.

You are to have a new Carpet this spring. Don't spend time and money by running about, but go to Bressmer's and select from the largest stock in the west.

A hard-up Springfield Chemist, to make a $1,000 offered, as a reward of purity, to detect if any chemicals are used in the canning of Archer's Trophy Sugar Corn, has bought several dozens cans to analyze it. Purity guaranteed Ask your Grocer for a Sample Can.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Brother Sittig Pairs With a Dead Man and Plays a New Dodge.

The Business of the Day in Both Houses, and Notes on the Situation.

THE SITUATION.

WILL VOTE TO-DAY.

Much indignation was expressed yesterday, by the Republicans, over Sittig's converting himself into a live corpse, while the Democrats are correspondingly hillarious and declare their intention to vote for United States Senator as soon as they get all their men here. Mr. Merritt claimed that they would have no trouble now to elect Morrison, as they could get a couple of Republicans to vote when they were wanted. He claimed that Senator Ruger, who was absent yesterday, would not again vote with the Republicans in joint convention, but it is pretty certain Mr. Merritt does not carry Mr. Ruger's vote in his vest pocket.

The Republicans expect to have all their men here to-day, and if so, will cast 101 votes for United States Senator.

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

HOPES BLASTED.

When it was found that all the Republican members of the General Assembly were present yesterday excepting Senator Ruger, it was given out that there would be a full vote for Logan from the Republicans, but after the calling of the roll in the joint assembly Mr. Sittig again came to the front with the following astonishing statement which was read:

WHEREAS, This joint assembly upon a party vote, stands equally divided, and has on two occasions, by the death of members, been prevented from proceeding to a full vote for United States Senator, and

WHEREAS, By the recent death of Hon. J. Henry Shaw, such full vote is again prevented, and

WHEREAS, The contest is prolonged on account of said death, and the people are becoming weary of the struggle, therefore, I, Eugene A. Sittig, hereby pledge myself to stand paired with said deceased member upon all votes and questions relating to the United States Senator until his successor is elected and qualified, and this pair shall be made a rule of this joint assembly.

When the reading was concluded the Democrats cheered loudly, and no responces were received on the call of the roll for a vote for United States Senator except from F. W. Parker, who voted for Logan.

Adjourned.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE.

CENSURED BY MEMBERS

WHEREAS, It appears from the daily papers that the Republican Senatorial managing committee has adopted resolutions condemning the constant absence of members of the Legislature, in which resolution we heartily concur; and

WHEREAS, The undersigned Republican members, with others, have on several occasions, been prevented from casting our votes for a United States Senator on account of the absence of certain members of said committee whose names appear signed to said resolutions; therefore, be it

Resolved, As the sense of the undersigned, in order to afford our committee a gentle reminder of their reciprocal obligation in this respect, that it is the imperative duty of every member of said committee to be in their seats from Tuesday until and including Friday of each week during the remainder of the session.

Signed:

Thos. Nowers, Jr., Walter C. Headen, A. G. Goodspeed, H. A. Parker, D. A. Sheffield, Wm. H. Harper, James Pollock F. P. Snyder, Chas. A. Allen, Jas H. Miller, John Humphrey, H. S. Boutell, H. H. Hood, P. A. Sundelius, John L. Hamilton, Wm. J. Orendorff, R. B. Kennedy, John Stewart.

THAT CONFERENCE.

ALL ABOUT THE SPOILS.

Among the other patriotic visitors here yesterday there came all the Democratic Congressmen of the State except Springer, Lawler and Townshend. They were on business, and held a conference with Mr. Morrison, in which the subject of the spoils was pretty thoroughly canvassed. They are as mum as Morrison himself relative to the result, but it is pretty well understood that hereafter each fellow is to go in, catch-as-catch-can, and take all he can get. There is a rumor among Democratic politicians that Morrison has intimated to some of the Illinois appointees of the Government, who have lately contemplated resigning, that he would much prefer if, for the present they would just stick where they are.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

THE HOUSE—NINETY-SIXTH DAY.

SPRINGFIELD, April 15.—The journal of yesterday was read and approved, when Mr. McDonald offered a resolution to pay the discharged employes until April 15, but objections were made to its consideration, and Mr. Fuller called up the special order, which was the motion of Mr. Hiatt, to reconsider the vote by which the bill to appropriate $500 to aid the State Dairyman's Association in publishing their reports failed to pass.

Messrs. Linegar and Dill opposed the bill, the latter claiming that the Legislature would have as much right to make an appropriation to assist the lawyers as to assist the dairy interest.

Mr. Campbell, of Hamilton, silenced Dill's guns by reminding that gentleman that appropriations were made to furnish the lawyers with the Supreme Court Reports, at a price much less than the cost of publication, and that his pledges to his farmer constituents would never be fulfilled if he opposed such measures.

Mr. Kimbrough favored the passage of the bill, and called Mr. Linegar's attention to the fact that he was on record as voting for the bill two years ago.

The vote was reconsidered, ayes 96, nays 40, and the bill passed, ayes 90, nays 38.

Mr. Bassett's bill to provide that a case may be remanded from the Supreme Court direct to the trial court, was read a first time and passed, the ayes being 124 and the nays 1. After the joint assembly the House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

When the Senate convened this morning the President appointed Senators Gillham and Ainsworth to conduct Senator-elect R. S. Davis to the bar of the Senate for the purpose of taking the oath of office, which was administered by Judge Jesse J. Phillips. Senator Tubbs then presented a resolution to the effect that the name of Senator Davis be substituted for that of the late Senator Bridges on all standing Committees. Adopted.

Senate bill No. 70 was taken up on third reading per special order. This bill provides for the election of an additional judge in each of the Judicial Districts outside of Cook county.

Mr. Hamilton favored the bill, showing that its passage was necessary from the fact that a number of the Judicial circuits were overburdened with business. Mr. Morris opposed the bill. His district, he said, had no use for more than three judges. What they wanted was not more judges but better ones. Mr. Whiting opposed the bill. He thought that three judges was sufficient in the Ninth Judicial District in which he resided. All that was necessary was for them to be industrious and to attend strictly to business.

Mr. Duncan favored the bill. He lived in a district that was also overburdened. (The Ninth.) The bill was passed with the emergency clause, yeas 35, nays 11.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. Thompson, Hamilton, Torrence, Evans, McNary, Higgins and Adams from Grand Army Posts and old soldiers praying for the passage of the bill providing for the erection of a Soldiers' Home in Illinois.

Mr. Mason presented a petition on the same subject from old soldiers, inmates of the Cook county poor house. In so doing he said:

"I have presented many petitions in the Senate, but this is the first time I ever presented one of which I was ashamed. It is humiliating to me to know that in the great State of Illinois there are men in poor houses—soldiers who fought for this Nation's unity and this Union's glory, who are compelled to petition this General Assembly for the erection of a soldiers' home. Gentlemen such appeals should not pass unheeded."

Mr. Orendorff presented a petition from old soldiers asking for the passage of the bill providing for the reprinting of the 1865 Adjutant General's report.

The next special order was the consideration of Mr. Streeter's minority report on S. B. 130, providing for the regulation of passenger tariff on railroads, placing the same at 2½ cents per mile, the committee having reported adversely thereto. The pending motion was to substitute the minority report signed by Messrs. Streeter, Whiting, Kelly and Hereley for the majority report. Mr. Streeter spoke at length in favor of his motion and report.

Mr. Whiting favored the minority report.

Mr. Streeter spoke loudly in favor of the rights of the common people.

Mr. Thompson replied sharply to Streeter's bumcomb speech; said he had heard it so often that he had become sick and tired of it. Mr. Streeter—Upon what principle of justice do you ride upon a free pass and ask your constituents to pay three cents per mile.

Thompson—Because I have the God-given right to do so.

Duncan—Upon what principal of decency does the gentleman from Mercer ask such a question? The question was not answered.

Mr. Sumner moved that the bill be printed, also the minority report and that the former be placed upon the calendar. The motion was lost. A vote was then taken on the substitute motion which was defeated by a large majority.

Mr. Duncan then instituted inquiry as to what had become of his bill providing for the appeal of the elevated railroad bill.

A joint resolution was presented by Mr. Snyder, providing that Gov. Oglesby, Hon. Minian Edwards and the Secretary of State be authorized to select some suitable location in the Capitol grounds for the location of the proposed monument to Hon. Pierre Menard, the first Lieutenant Governor of the State. The resolution also extends thanks to Charles P. Chouteau for the liberal spirit which prompted him to thus honor one of the pioneers of the State. The resolution, on motion of Mr. Merritt, was unanimously adopted.

The Senate then joined the House in joint session.

Fred Smith, of the Fancy Bazaar, is sole agent for the celebrated Whiting Baby Carriage; 33,000 of the carriages were sold last year. Every carriage fully warranted and sold as low as inferior makes of goods.

The Springfield Carpet Co, are showing some new design carpets at very low prices.

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Our readers are behind the times if they have not taken a whiff from the celebrated Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes.

OBITUARY.

JUDKINS—Died at Malvern, Ash Monday, April 13, Mrs. D. R. Judkins, aged 77 years.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of her son, Mr. A. B. Judkins, No. 512 West Grand avenue, conducted by Rev James A. Reed.

If you want a beautiful rug to match your carpet, you can find it at the Springfield Carpet Co.

Business men attend the Sociable this evening at Parlors First M. E. Church, at which a 10c Lunch will be served. Go and help along the Organ fund.

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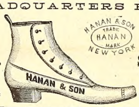

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